Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 27—NO. 8449 PORTLAND, OREGON. FRIDAY. JUNE 10. 1887 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' STORE.

ONE PRICE TO ALL!

For the past thirty days an army of carpenters and decorators have been engaged in building and making extensive alterations in our stores. The architect says he will soon be ready to improve the front of our building, and as we have to make important alterations in our department, we concluded rather than to move the goods, to give them to the public. We have in transit over 100 cases of Dry Goods. We have stored in Bickel's warehouse over 30 cases Dress Goods. Each and every department is now choked with goods, and the consequence is that we have arrived at this, that on

MONDAY MORNING,

May 16, at 9 A. M.,

until further notice, the price for every article in every department has been CUT to such an extent that the departments will be empty in a very short time. In a great many cases we have

Cut the Price in Two!

WHITE GOODS.

Our stock in this department is very complete, and embraces some very choice selections in LACES, MARSEILLES, NAINSOOK, VICTORIA LAWN, BISHOP LAWNS, MULLS, LACE CHECKS, etc. Prices quoted will give you an idea of the slaughter we are making:

Yards Piques. Price cut in two, 6c.	12½c per yard
Yards Piques. The cut price, 12½c.	20c per yard
Yards Nainsook. Price cut in two, 8c.	16c
Yards Nainsook. The price cut, 10c.	25c
Yards Nainsook. The cut price, 20c.	30c
Yards Victoria Lawn. The cut price, 8c.	12½c
Yards Victoria Lawn. The cut price, 20c.	35c
Yards Bishop Lawn. Price cut in two, 15c.	30c
Yards plain White Swiss. The cut price, 9c.	15
Yards plain White Swiss. Price cut in two, 13c.	25c
Yards White Dotted Swiss. The cut price, 18c	25c
Yards Cream Mull. Price cut in two, 25c.	50c

SUMMER DRESS FABRICS.

Nuns' Veilings (Cream, White, Pink, Blue). Price cut in two, 15c per yard	30c per yard
Suede Chinese. The cut price, 10c.	15c per yard
Chinese Toile Suiting. The cut price, 15c.	25c
Chester Ventienne. Price cut in two, 8c.	15c
Foulards. The cut price, 10c.	15c per yard
Percales. Price cut in two, 10c.	20c
Pieces Printed Canvas Checks. Price cut in two, 10c.	20c per yard
Pieces Curtain Scrim, fancy patterns, Price cut in two, 12½c.	25c yd

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN DRESS GOODS.

Diagonal. Price cut in two, 25c.	50c per yard
Cashmere. Price cut in two, 25c.	50c per yard
Cashmere, all wool. The cut price, 30c.	50c per yard
Cashmere Stripes. The cut price, 40c.	60c per yard
English Tweeds. The cut price, 50c.	75c per yard
Inverness Tricot. The cut price, 50c.	75c per yard
Novelty Plaids. The cut price, 60c.	75c per yard
All wool Serges. The cut price, 50c.	75c per yard
Tailor Stripes. The cut price, 60c.	85c per yard
Drap d'Avignon Checks. The cut price, 70c.	$1 00 yard

PLUSHES, VELVETS, VELVETEENS.

Plush, cut price	$1 00 per yard
Plush, cut price	1 [illegible] per yard
Velvets, cut price	1 50 per yard
Brocaded Velvet, cut price	1 [illegible] per yard
Colored Velveteens. Price cut in two	[illegible] per yard

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

BLEACHED UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS.

[illegible]

GINGHAMS, 14 YARDS FOR $1 00

Prints	15 yards for $1 00
Quality Prints	20 yards for $1 00
Good Quality Prints	22 yards for $1 00
Indigo Prints, fast color	16 yards for $1 00

FANCY GOODS.

ALL-SILK GROS GRAIN RIBBONS

price	10c per yard
price	12½c per yard
price	15c per yard
price	[illegible]c per yard
price	[illegible]c per yard
price	30c per yard

Price Cut in Two

No [illegible] for	10
No [illegible] for	15
No 15 for	[illegible]

100 DOZEN Brown Balbriggan Hose, extra quality, full length. CUT PRICE 20

100 DOZEN French Hose, colored, full finished, silk clocked, 50c per pair. Price Cut in Two

100 DOZEN French Hose. Price Cut in Two. 40c per pair

100 DOZEN Ribbed Lisle Thread Hose. 50c per pair. Price Cut in Two 25c.

We are without question, the greatest hosiery house on the Pacific coast [illegible]

[illegible] DOZEN [illegible]

Our Country Friends:

[illegible] this extraordinary CUT IN PRICE [illegible] order at once, as we will advise you [illegible] during the existence of this sale [illegible] examined.

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE,

200, 202, 204, 206 First St.

PORTLAND.

THE A. P. HOTALING CO.,

Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland, Or.,

Importers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

SOLE AGENTS

J. H. CUTTER WHISKIES,

POMMERY SEC CHAMPAGNE, PIPER HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE. VAL BLATZ WIENER BEER, WHITE ROCK MINERAL WATER

GRAND CELEBRATION!

—AT—

PORTLAND. ORE.,

MONDAY, JULY 4th, 1887.

The citizens of Portland extend to the people of Oregon and Washington Territory a cordial invitation to join them in celebrating the 111th anniversary of our National Holiday.

An unusually attractive programme has been arranged for the occasion

Beginning Saturday, July 2d, and Ending Monday, July 4th.

[illegible] FIREWORKS

Of New Designs, never before seen in the Northwest.

Volunteer Firemen's Contest, Grand Military Display and Parade. Out Door Sports, Literary Exercises, Regattas and Races

And other new and novel attractions, to conclude with a

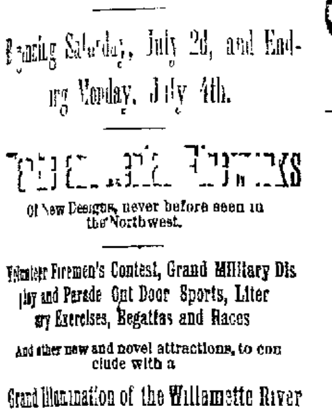
Grand Illumination of the Willamette River

In the evening, and a gorgeous

PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY

SPECIAL—The SECOND CAVALRY BAND of Walla Walla and other celebrated bands have been engaged for this occasion. REDUCED RATES on all transportation lines

BALL'S CORSETS



BONED WITH KABO.

The ONLY CORSET made that can be returned by its purchaser after THREE WEEK'S WEAR if not found

PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY

in every respect, and its price refunded by seller. Made in a variety of styles and prices. Sold by first class dealers everywhere. Beware of worthless imitations. None genuine without Ball's name on box

CHICAGO CORSET CO.,

202 FRANKLIN STREET, CHICAGO. 402 Broadway, New York



We Have a Full Line of

[illegible] Carriages Surreys [illegible]

[illegible]

We Carry a Full Line of

[illegible]

[illegible] IMPLEMENT CO,

[illegible] HOLDERS, [illegible]

[illegible] "Have you seen [illegible] its equal?"

[illegible] PIANO

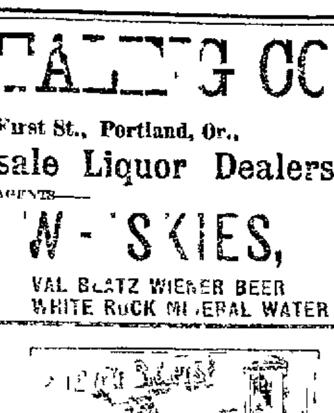
A. A. NEWBERY & CO.

Real Estate and General Agents

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St. N. Y



CHAS. KOHN & CO.,

AGENTS.

44 Front St., Portland, Or.

S. S. S. CURES

Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, Blood Poison, Malaria, Ulcers, And all Diseases Caused from Impure Blood

Cancer of the Tongue.

My wife, some three or four years ago, was troubled with an ulcer on the side of her tongue near the throat. The pain was incessant, causing loss of sleep and producing great nervous prostration. Accompanying this trouble was rheumatism. It had passed from the shoulders and centered in the wrist of one hand, she almost losing the use of it. Between the suffering of the two life had grown burdensome. By the use of a half dozen small sized bottles of Swift's Specific, she was entirely relieved and restored to health. This was three years ago and there has been no return of the disease.

H. I. MIDDLEBROOKS.

Sparta, Ga., June 5 1886

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. or W. 23d St. N. Y.

REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION AND PRIMARY MEETINGS.

Primary meetings of Republican voters of the city of Portland will be held in their respective wards Saturday, June 11th 1887, between the hours of [illegible] o'clock [illegible] M. of said day, to elect delegates to attend a REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION which is hereby called to meet at the [illegible] city [illegible] Portland, Tuesday, June 14th, 1887, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating candidates for Councilmen in [illegible] ward, and [illegible] for City Treasurer [illegible]

[illegible]

GRAND SALE OF PLANTS

AT THE FLORAL GARDENS

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

PORTLAND STOCK YARDS.

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

The German Savings and Loan Society of San Francisco will make loans for a number of years on city and suburban property and improved farms.

L. GOLDSMITH,

114 First st., Portland, Or.

EVERDING & FARREL,

Wholesale and Retail

Feed, Groceries, Provisions, Etc.

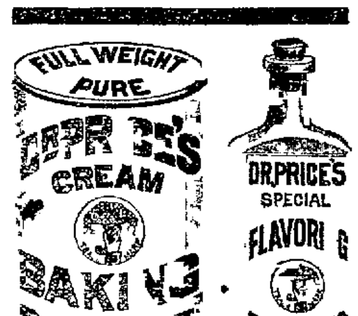
[illegible] 140 FRONT ST.

JOHN FISKE—LECTURES.

WESTERN CAMPAIGNS CIVIL WAR June 1 3 [illegible] Course Ticket 75c

BEGINNINGS OF NEW ENGLAND June 10 13 1 [illegible] Course $1

Programs and tickets at Gill's, Wisdom's, McKercher & Skidmore's, Dekum & Shanahan's and with committee. Single Lectures 25c. Special rates to the High School and others.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength and Healthfulness. Dr Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO, Chicago and St Louis.

WOOL!

CHRISTY & WISE, WOOL Commission Merchants

Liberal Advances Made on Consignments

Also, Wool Bags, Twine and Dips furnished at Lowest Rates.

PORTLAND, Ainsworth Bank Bldg, 7a Third St. SAN FRANCISCO, N. E. cor Fifth & Townsend sts

COOPER'S SHEEP DIP

Is Used Upon Fifty Millions Sheep Annually.

[illegible] AGENTS, [illegible]

—WHOLESALE AGENTS—

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD

Portland.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

For Imperfect Digestion, Disordered Stomach

Let Travelers [illegible] this word of care: Without delay [illegible] [illegible] For TARRANT'S SELTZER [illegible]

FACE [illegible] TOPS.

Seven Years of Physical and Mental Suffering Ended by Cuticura.

ABOUT seven years ago I had a humor break out upon my face. It started in a small blotch and looked like the sting of a bee, then it spread and looked like a ringworm, and became very painful. I at once went to one of the best doctors [illegible] and he could do nothing good. No less than twelve of the best doctors have had a trial at my face and all of them [illegible] [illegible] I will not give all of their names, but will say that they were from Boston, New York and Maine, also from [illegible] France and Canada. I have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Last June I went to Moose Head Lake, Maine to cook for this season. My face was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Cuticura Remedies and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

H. STEVENS, East Jackson Mo

MOST WONDERFUL SKIN CURE.

[illegible]

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

SKIN [illegible]

IT STOPS THE PAIN.

[illegible] Cuticura Anti Pain Plaster.

55 MEDALS AWARDED TO BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTER. BEST IN THE WORLD.

[illegible]

ST. JACOBS OIL [illegible]

[illegible]

PURELY VEGETABLE.

[illegible] Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and [illegible]

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia Pa

PACIFIC COAST

The Chase after the Apaches in the Southwest.

POWERS OF STATE COMMISSIONS

An Important Ordinance Declared Invalid—Nitro Glycerine in Projectiles—The Lick Telescope—Etc

THE APACHES

Particulars of the Killing of Grace—The Pursuit

TOMBSTONE, Ariz, June 9.—The *Daily Epitaph* contains the following details of the killing of Mike Grace, near Crittenden. This morning, after daylight, Indians shot several times into Billy Williams's cabin, when he and Billy Peek were in bed, one bullet passing through Peek's pantaloons, which were rolled up under his head. About that time Mike Grace came along and they shot him dead. Then they left and went up the canyon after Williams's horses. Williams and Peek ran out and grabbed Mike's gun, lying beside him on the ground. The Indians, knowing that they had not killed those in the cabin, did not venture to rob Mike.

The hostiles have apparently divided into small parties, their usual custom, and are trying to reach Sonora, Mexico. The first report that there were but seventeen Indians out is now thought to be a mistake, as bands have been seen in widely different localities at the same time. Lieut. McNutt with half of a company of infantry is traveling down the Santa Cruz river on the Sonora line, and six troops of cavalry are scouting the mountains in detachments. W. B. Norton, post trader at San Carlos, telegraphs that there are hostiles in the San a Catalina mountains. This strengthens the belief that there are a large number on the warpath. There are huge fires raging in the Patagonia and Santa Barbara mountains, near this place, which were undoubtedly set on fire by the hostiles.

POWERS OF STATE COMMISSIONS

The Action of Vice President Oakes of the Northern Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Basing its words on a dispatch from St. Paul yesterday, to the effect that Vice President Oakes of the Northern Pacific does not regard his road as subject to the control of the state commissions, the *Call* to-day says editorially: "There are renewed indications that the railroads propose to make the interstate commerce act an occasion for repudiating the control of state railroad commissions. The Northern Pacific has notified the railroad commission of Minnesota that being chartered by the United States it does not regard itself as subject to the control of a state commission, and will pay no attention to its mandates. This is taking even plainer ground than Gov. Stanford did in the letter on Oakland ferry tickets. If the effect of the interstate commerce law was to invest the United States commission with supervisory control over the railroad business of the country, it must be regarded as curtailing the province of state railroad commissions by just so much. True, the federal statute expressly limits the field of the United States commission to interstate commerce, but when the subject is closely studied it appears that it is an exceedingly complex job to disentangle state commerce from interstate commerce. Whether the public would be gainer if the powers of state railroad commissions were superseded by the powers of the federal commission is a question of which it is not now necessary to express an opinion. Certainly so far as this state is concerned it cannot be said that our railroad commissions have been a success.

FROM SALEM

Commencement Exercises at the University—Incorporations—Etc

SALEM, June 9.—To-day is the last of commencement week. The exercises throughout have been most interesting. This class of ten having taken a full collegiate course, received their diplomas from the hands of President Van Scoy. The class is as follows: Samuel Wendell Holmes, Wm Dowlese, John Owen Goltra, James Benson Starr, Jonathan Swayne, John Mark Peebles and Misses Bertha Cunningham, Florence Cunningham, Nellie Boise and Katherine Dearborn. The orations and essays of the graduates were exceptionally good. The programme which had been prepared in addition was interesting, and two hours of the morning and two hours of the afternoon were consumed in its rendition. The address of Dr. J. M. I. Browne, of Portland, was classical, instructive, entertaining and comparatively short. To-night the musical alumni gave a concert at the chapel of the university, at which a most enjoyable programme was rendered. A large audience was present. There is now being held at the residence of Mrs. Wm England, president of the alumni a reception to which a number of guests have been invited. The degree of master of arts was conferred upon Mrs. Mattie E. Jory Myers of Grant's Pass, and of doctor of divinity upon Rev. M. Chamberlain, of Denver, Col.

The Placer Mining Company to-day filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state. Incorporators, J. B. Lee, G. R. Farrand and A. Crawford; place of business, Corvallis; capital stock $10,000. Also the Valley Cemetery Company, of Umatilla county. Incorporators W. S. [illegible] J. S. Hodgson and I. Lebuket. Value of property $100.

A running race has been arranged between hilly Winters of Salem and Farmer of Junction, both noted flyers. The stake is $[illegible]; distance one-quarter mile; place, Junction and time probably Saturday, July [illegible].

Old man Veenan, who was struck by the California express last night, is still alive and his condition is slightly improved. The physicians have hopes of his recovery. His skull was fractured but still remains in position without depression from the train.

Competition has raised the price of wool in Salem from [illegible] to [illegible] cents per pound. The combine which has for some time been keeping the price down to the lower figure was broken by an outside buyer.

All the shares of stock necessary to be subscribed to start the fruit cannery have been found [illegible] which [illegible] $100 each for the establishment of the business in Salem [illegible]

CALIFORNIA

AN IMPORTANT ORDINANCE DECLARED INVALID

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—An important decision was [illegible] by Acting Police Judge Pays to-day, in the case of [illegible] Conlin charged with violating the fire ordinance, whereby the [illegible] fire ordinance was found to be invalid. Conlin was arrested a few days ago for violating the ordinance in that he refused to [illegible] [illegible] to work immediately on being ordered [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible]

[illegible]

and would certainly interest and amuse great numbers of the people, as they do at Manhattan beach, where they have become very popular. Then at night let these be followed by a real display of better known fire works, and there is no reason why the day cannot be quite as pleasantly and agreeably spent as if a large portion of it had been passed in standing on the corner waiting for a procession, and the rest of it in wondering how soon the day would be over."

NITRO GLYCERINE IN PROJECTILES

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—A Russian inventor named Sauclionoff, living here makes claim to having discovered a way in which nitro glycerine can be used with safety in projectiles. He has been experimenting with a ten pound cannon north of this city firing four inch shells loaded with nitro-glycerine. His experiments have attracted the attention of army people, and a public test will be made next Saturday. The shell is made in two parts in the form of one conical shell within another, each of which is filled with liquid. These liquids are prevented from mingling while the projectile is not to be used, but the shell is so arranged that when discharged from the gun one shell is moved over the other so as to open communication between the two chambers, thus permitting the two liquids to mix and form the high explosive known as nitro glycerine, this to be exploded either by fuse or by impact.

TRANSCONTINENTAL EXCURSIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The advance agents of Raymond & Whitcomb's excursions states that vestibule cars being built at the Pullman shops are for Raymond's excursion business. Speaking about fall excursions in general, he says: The first party will leave Boston via the Northern Pacific September 12, will take in the Yellowstone park and get here by the middle of October. The next will leave Boston October 11 and will also come over the Northern. Then this party, and the other one also, will come down from Oregon via the newly completed California & Oregon road. By the way, this road is destined to do a big tourist business. The scenery over the Sierras and through the Willamette valley is something grand.

THE LICK TELESCOPE

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The dome of the great telescope of the Lick observatory, upon Mount Hamilton, is now in position. The framework is being covered with metal sheathing consisting of copper and nickel. The dome, a hemisphere about seventy feet in diameter, looms up in prominence on the horizon east and from San Jose. The tubing of the telescope and other parts have not yet arrived from the manufacturers in Cleveland, Ohio but it is understood that some of the sections are now on the way. The calculation now is that by the middle of September next the greatest telescope in the world will be ready for use.

CHINESE AND TRADE DOLLARS

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The Belgic brought three or four Chinese whose certificates are among the lot of 1601 which are missing from the Port Townsend custom house. Five cases of the same description, which were brought up in Judge Hoffman's court, have been continued to July 1. The steamer Belgic brought back 31,-100 trade dollars from China, to be exchanged for standard dollars. About 600 000 trade dollars have been received for exchange at the sub treasury here, while the whole number thus far redeemed in the United States is not far from 8,000,000. The time for redemption expires August 1.

THE AUSTRALIAN STEAMER LINE

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—A statement is published here that E. H. Babcock, of San Diego, representing the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, will visit the city next week for the purpose of holding a conference with John D. Spreckels and Charles R. Buckland relative to the proposed change in the route of the Australian steamer line. If the preliminary conference is satisfactory it is stated that Spreckels and Buckland will go at once to San Diego. Spreckels intends to visit New Zealand and Australia this summer to have the contract renewed.

SAN FRANCISCO NOTES

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The California State Sunday school Association is now in session at Santa Rosa.

It has been agreed by the conference committee of the Mechanics Institute and State Agricultural Society to begin the Mechanics fair on September 8 and the state fair on the 29th, so that they will not conflict.

The annual rumor of shortening the time on the overland route East has been started earlier than usual this year. Railroad officials who would be likely to know of any change say they have not heard of it.

THE NAVAL LEGION

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The Naval Legion met last evening at the Alcazar building, Commander Martin Murray presiding. N. C. Gregory, who was introduced as from Portland, made some extended remarks as to the great benefit which would accrue to the order if all naval veterans could be assured that there was no conflict between the Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic. Ex Governor of Washington territory E. S. Salomon, department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, was announced to speak, but failed to appear.

FILED FOR PROBATE

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The will of Lyman W. [illegible] who died in Oregon on the 24th of December 1886 has been filed for probate. The estate in this city consists of $1000 on deposit with the German Savings and Loan Society and $[illegible] on deposit with the bank of British Columbia. In his will deceased directs that his estate shall be equally divided between his wife, Mary Jane Wooster, and six children, the latter to receive their portion as they become of age. A portion of the property is located in Curry county, Or.

HABEAS CORPUS CASES

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—In the United States circuit court Judge Hoffman has heard the applications of four Chinamen for writs of habeas corpus and discharged three of the petitioners. Wing Gar Cong offered return certificate 21 [illegible] issued to him October [illegible] 1880 at Astoria. [illegible] Hoy had certificate 11 0[illegible] issued here on October 13 1883. Gee Got presented certificate [illegible] received by him January [illegible] 188[illegible]. The [illegible] Wing Lum possessor of an Astoria certificate [illegible] has been continued.

A SELLING [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—At an informal meeting last evening of a number of the most [illegible] interested in racing a plan was [illegible] for a speeding track in Golden Gate park. The track will be a double one divided [illegible] [illegible] mile in length, with 100 yards [illegible] at either end for starting and slowing [illegible] [illegible] track will be fifty feet wide. The cost [illegible] estimated at from $[illegible] to $[illegible] of which $[illegible] has been already subscribed.

DECISION [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The supreme court to-day affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of [illegible] the Colusa murderer. He was convicted of murder in the first degree on June 1, 188[illegible], having killed W. A. Bristow. Appeal was taken by him to the supreme court [illegible] and the [illegible] of the jury has had taken [illegible] will now be imprisoned in the state penitentiary for life.

[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Next week an experiment will be [illegible] on [illegible] street [illegible] practical demonstration of the propelling force of electricity for the purposes of transportation. The [illegible] extends a distance of half [illegible] and two dummies are being built for the [illegible] of testing the system.

[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Christopher Bailey [illegible] [illegible] friend in this city to-day [illegible] [illegible] consulting [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] June 9.—The examination of [illegible] [illegible] defendants were [illegible] [illegible] give bail in the [illegible]

SHIPPING

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Cleared: Steamers [illegible] Astoria and Geo. W. Elder, Victoria [illegible] America, Port Townsend. Sailed: Steamers [illegible], Tacoma and Willamette, Victoria; ship John A. Briggs, Seattle; bark Templar, Seattle.

WILL ESCAPE CONDEMNATION

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Collector Hager has found it impossible to proceed against the German bark Nanda, which arrived here some time ago with smuggled goods on board, and have her condemned, though the liquor and cigars found on board have been confiscated. Sailors on whom the government relied are missing, and without them no evidence can be found against the officers.

TRANSFERRED TO SANTA FE

SAN DIEGO, June 9.—A formal transfer has taken place here of the entire terminal system of wharves to the Santa Fe road. The wharves have for three months been held by E. S. Babcock who made the transfer yesterday.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

THE POTTER PARTY AT SEATTLE

SEATTLE, June 9.—Thomas J. Potter, vice president of the Union Pacific railroad, W. S. Potter, his son, V. G. Bogue, chief engineer of the road, D. W. Hitchcock, general western agent, and H. S. Rowe general traffic agent of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company visited this city to-day. They spent several hours in looking over the city, and examined the extensive water front and terminal facilities of Seattle [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Union [illegible] and O. R. N. system [illegible] Seattle.

SEATTLE, June 9.—T. J. Potter and W. S. Potter of Omaha, D. W. Hitchcock of San Francisco, H. S. Rowe of Portland and V. G. Bogue of Omaha, all prominent railroad men, came down on the Emma Hayward to-day. The party were met on the arrival of the boat by [illegible] Henry James McNaught, T. J. Milner, J. H. Gilman, T. T. Minor and J. A. McDonald. They were escorted to carriages and driven over the city. Mr. Potter having expressed a wish to ride over the road between this city and Tacoma a special train left here at 4 30 this afternoon with the party on board.

Bishop C. H. Fowler, one of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, arrived in the city this afternoon. He was given a reception this evening at the M. E. church, and to-morrow (Friday) evening will lecture at the Presbyterian church. Subject: "Great Deeds of Great Men."

THE ROD AND GUN CLUB TOURNAMENT

SEATTLE, June 9.—The Rod and Gun Club tournament begins to-morrow, and it is expected to make this occasion be long remembered by the fraternity of this section of the country. Every provision has been made for visitors from abroad, and nothing will be left undone to make the meeting a success. Among the shooters expected to arrive to participate in the tournament, which begins to-morrow, are W. W. Evans and Wm Moore of Portland, two crack shots of the Northwest. Evans is holder of the individual championship badge. A strong effort will be made to wrest it from him in the coming match which will be the first to take place to-morrow. J. F. McNaught, Wm Robertson and Wm McDonald have been selected to represent the home team in the banner shoot, which also takes place to-morrow.

EVENTS AT DAYTON

DAYTON, June 8.—Lieut. Frank Greene and family, formerly of this place, but now of Washington, D. C., arrived this morning on a visit for about four months.

Werner Breyman, a prominent business man of Salem, Or., is visiting his nephew Hon. J. W. Jesse.

Last night a gang of "young bloods" attacked a Chinaman and beat him badly. The main one was arrested this morning and fined.

Yesterday evening Garrett Baldwin was struck in the face by a plank while loading lumber, and badly hurt. No bones were broken.

The Dayton baseball club, of Dayton, and the Waitsburg club will cross bats here to-morrow. Much interest is manifested in the game.

Mrs. S. S. Hicks of Waitsburg was thrown from a buggy this morning near this place, and fractured one of the bones of her thumb.

The game of baseball played to-day between the Waitsburg club and Dayton club, resulted in a victory for the former, the score standing 3 to 19.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN

SPOKANE FALLS, June 9.—The west bound train that arrived here this morning had a narrow escape from being wrecked a few miles east of this city. Some miscreants had piled a lot of rolls of telegraph wire on the track for the purpose of wrecking the train. The delayed train came thundering along at a speed of thirty miles an hour, and struck the obstruction but fortunately did not leave the track. Strange to say, the concussion tore the rolls of wire open and the wire became entangled in the engine and wrapped the driving wheels so as to stop the train. The train men had considerable trouble removing the wire. No damage was done.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

THE GRAND ARMY AND THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Department Commander Burke, speaking of the action of the Grand Army of the Republic people at St. Louis in regard to the contemplated visit of the president, said: "It is an insult to the Grand Army of the Republic to say that it can or would insult the president. The Grand Army of the Republic will not only not insult the president, but will not permit any one else to do it by threats. The Grand Army of the Republic," he said, "was not a political organization. Why," he remarked, referring to himself, "the department commander of this department is a democrat and has been one all his life. The man who is now spoken of as, and who will probably be the next commander in chief is a democrat. I speak of Gen Slocum."

LIABLE TO DUTY

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The treasury department has decided that foreign pig iron used in ballast in vessels engaged in the foreign trade is liable to duty if landed in the United States for the purpose of being sold. The department has also decided that sheet iron damaged after importation by the sinking of the vessel in which it was imported is entitled to an allowance of damage.

ARMY AND NAVY CHANGES

WASHINGTON, June 9.—First Lieut. R. G. R. [illegible] Second cavalry has been ordered from Fort Walla Walla, Washington territory, to duty with [illegible] at Fort Sherman [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] George M. Stone has been relieved from special duty at the navy department and ordered to San Francisco.

THE EXTRA SESSION TALK

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—A Washington special says: Secretary Fairchild [illegible] the necessity of a special session [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] would [illegible] seem [illegible] [illegible] the administration with undue expense [illegible] seemingly congress before the regular time for meeting.

NO NEWS AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, June 9.—No information has been received at the war department in regard to the recent Indian outbreak in Arizona [illegible] the fact that thirty Apaches have left [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] them with four troops of cavalry.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CANADA.

[illegible]

TORONTO, June 9.—[illegible] to-day, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] extradition [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in $[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The prisoner was arrested in Sault [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in the Welland [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

VIENNA, June 9.—Moko and [illegible] [illegible] are in imminent danger of [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] being at the point of giving way. Several persons have committed suicide, and many women have become insane through terror and hunger. The inhabitants [illegible] at work repairing the dykes demand higher wages, and are disposed to riot.

A Poor, Weak Sister

Who is suffering from ailments peculiar to her sex dreading to go to a physician, but knowing she needs medical help will find in Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription a preparation which will give her strength and new life through the restoration of all her organs to their natural and healthy action. It is the result of many years of study and practice by a thoroughly scientific physician who has made these troubles a specialty. To be had of all druggists.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Parnellites Turn the Tables on the Tories

GIVING THEM THE CLOTURE RULE

Five Ocean Steamers for Sale—A Cabinet Conference—Parnell's Paper Advises the Irish to be Patient.

IN PARLIAMENT

The Parnellites Give the Tories a Dose of Cloture

LONDON, June 9.—In the commons this afternoon Wm H. Smith, government leader, gave notice that to-morrow he would move that the committee name the period at which they would report the Irish crimes act amendment bill to the house. This announcement was received with great cheers and counter cheers.

Mr John Morley protested against so short notice. He hoped the government would postpone making the motion till another day. (Cries of "No" from the ministerial benches.)

Mr Smith said he felt sure Mr Morley must have expected that the government would make such proposal. (Opposition cries of "No No.") Mr Smith then referred to his statement in the house on Tuesday in which he said possibly it would become his duty to take measures to expedite public business. He said the government were unable until to-day to finally decide on what course to pursue. The terms of his notice would be in a paper to-night. He refused to name the period he would ask the committee to fix for reporting the bill.

Mr Smith's motion proposed that the crimes bill be reported by the 17th inst. The Parnellites will oppose the motion by every means in their power, alleging that it is unprecedented. The unionists approve the motion.

THE PARNELLITES TURN THE TABLES

After the rejection of several amendments to clause four and application of the cloture rule, as four moved that the section providing for removal of venue to London be omitted from the bill (Parnellite cheers). He admitted that there were strong objections to this section, and said as long as the ends of the government could be attained they would not show themselves obstinate as to the means by which the end was to be reached. They thought it wise and prudent to abandon that clause in favor of one providing for trial by a commission of judges (cries of "Oh" "Oh" and laughter).

Sir Wm Vernon Harcourt declared that the government would be unable to face the condemnation which, by the adoption of this section, would be brought upon them. The present proposal was a decent sham.

Smith rose to speak amid Parnellite cries of "Cloture" "Cloture." Before he had finished his first sentence Healy moved that the question be put. Healy's motion was agreed to amid loud cheers and laughter. Balfour's motion then carried without division.

Smith then gave notice at 10 P. M. that on Friday, the 17th inst., he would move that the chairman forthwith put the question on any motion, amendment or proposal relating to the clause then under discussion, and on each remaining clause of the bill. Replying to a question by Sir Wm Vernon Harcourt, Smith said it was not proposed that their motion should be carried by a particular majority, like rules of urgency.

IRONICAL CHEERS

Balfour announced that provisions for a commission of judges would be included in a second bill, which would be introduced immediately embodying new proposals of the government. (Loud laughter and ironical cheers.)

Sir Wm Vernon Harcourt congratulated the government upon the new method of saving time in the house. Coercion bill No. 2 would probably be so ridiculous that it would require a third coercion bill to set it right.

It is probable that to-morrow or Monday the Parnellites will raise a debate on evictions in Ireland. Gladstone, Parnell and other leaders will speak to-morrow on the Smith proposal. If the debate should be protracted the cloture rule will be applied.

The Parnellites intend to claim that amendments to the crimes bill not discussed by the 15th should be reserved for the report stage of the bill.

ENGLAND

THE ASCOT HEATH RACES

LONDON, June 9.—The weather at Ascot heath to-day was brilliant and the races were largely attended. Spectators included a strong representation of royalty and crowds of aristocratic people. The race for the gold cup, valued at 1000 sovereigns, was won by Bird of Freedom, Corasco second, The Baron third; six starters.

St. James Palace stakes at Ascot, for 3-year-olds, mile, Lord Cothorpe's colt Florentine won, Mr Mannon's colt Timothy second, Duke of Westminster's colt Saville third.

FIVE STEAMERS FOR SALE

LONDON, June 9.—Five steamers of the Monarch steamship line, which was announced some time ago to be in financial difficulties, were offered for sale together to-day, but the highest bid was only £[illegible]. This amount was not accepted and the steamers were withdrawn from sale. It is now intended to dispose of them singly by auction [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] There were [illegible] from English parties to-day.

A CABINET CONSULTATION

LONDON, June 9.—The cabinet held a meeting [illegible] lasting an hour and fifty minutes. The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] were the [illegible] made by [illegible] [illegible] Ireland during the past [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

LONDON, June 9.—G. O. Trevelyan [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

CROFTERS EVICTED

DUBLIN, June 9.—An anti-eviction demonstration was held at Barr to-day. A temporary structure was built for sheltering evicted tenants.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE EAST.

The Oregon Pacific to be Extended to Boise City.

DECISION AGAINST REPUDIATION.

Chandler Nominated for Senator in New Hampshire—Irish Immigrants Ordered Home—Conventions—Etc.

THE OREGON PACIFIC.

A Syndicate of Capitalists will Extend the Road to Boise City.

NEW YORK, June 9.—A syndicate of prominent capitalists, composed of Rowland G. Hazard, Samuel S. Sands, A. S. Barnes, T. Egenton Hogg, S. V. White, George S. Brown, of Alexander Brown & sons, of Baltimore, F. W. Rhinelander and others, have subscribed for the unissued 6 per cent. gold bonds of the Oregon Pacific railroad. This syndicate assures the completion of the road from its starting point at Yaquina harbor, Or., to its eastern terminus, Boise City, Idaho.

REPUDIATION.

An Important Decision Against the State of North Carolina.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Judge Andrews of this city has received by telegraph one of the most important decisions that has been given for many years in the matter of repudiation by Southern states of interest on state bonds. The decision involves interest to a vast amount. Judge Bond of the United States circuit court, Raleigh, N. C., decided the case of special tax bondholders in their favor. North Carolina issued bonds in 1869 and has not paid interest for many years. Payment of bonds to the amount of $1,000,000 was secured by a provision in the act of issuance, which ordered the levy of a special tax on all real and personal property of the state to one-eighth of one per cent. The object of the suit was to compel the state to levy this tax to pay overdue coupons, which amount to nearly one hundred per cent. of the total issue of special tax bonds. The difficulty in all previous suits has been that the state itself has been held a necessary party, and the courts held that the state could not be sued by citizens of other states. Plaintiff in this case, however, is a citizen of North Carolina. Now for the first time the federal courts hold that the state is amenable to be sued by its own citizens, where a federal question is presented by the laws impairing the obligation of contracts. The decision holds the acts passed by North Carolina to stop the collection of taxes to pay this interest null and void, and the agents of the state must proceed to collect the taxes and pay the interest. A special session of the legislature will probably be called to consider the situation.

CHANDLER NOMINATED.

The Choice of the Republican Caucus on the First Ballot.

CONCORD, N. H., June 9.—A republican senatorial caucus was held to-night. There was a large attendance of members, and the galleries were crowded with spectators. Senator Morrison moved that the caucus nominate two candidates, one for the unexpired portion of the term of the late ex-Senator Pike, and one for the term beginning March 4, 1889. A sharp debate ensued, in which Mr. Stoneman announced that if the motion contemplated the submission of all questions connected with the senatorial controversy, they were willing to abide the result of the caucus. If it did not, they would not agree to it. Morrison's motion was rejected—77 to 84.

The margin in opposition to the election of two senators was much smaller than was anticipated by the Chandler men. It was then moved to proceed to nominate, by ballot, a candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Pike. Voting proceeded amid much subdued excitement and resulted as follows: Whole number, 156; necessary to a choice, 79; Charles H. Burns of Walton, 1; Pierce C. Cheney of Manchester, 2; James W. Patterson of Hanover, 11; Gilman Marston of Exeter, 24; Wm. G. Chandler of Concord, 118. Mr. Chandler was declared the nominee. The result was received with long continued applause. On motion the nomination was made unanimous, amid much enthusiasm. A committee was sent to notify Chandler and request his presence. When he appeared he was warmly greeted, and spoke at considerable length.

ORDERED BACK TO IRELAND.

The Immigration Commissioners of New York so Decide.

NEW YORK, June 9.—At a meeting of the immigrant commissioners of this city to-day the question of permitting the landing of about ninety immigrants from Ireland, who came here on the City of Chester, came up. The immigrants had been sent here by the British government, which paid their passages. Their admission was objected to on the ground that they were paupers, and likely to become public charges. There was read at the meeting a copy of a letter sent to Secretary Bayard by Minister West in April last. In it the British minister asked whether persons whose passage was paid, partly or wholly by the British government, would be permitted to land. Secretary Bayard, in reply, cited the laws in reference to pauper immigrants, and said that in such cases as those mentioned by Minister West suspicion would be excited, and they would not be permitted to land unless it was clearly shown that they were not likely to become public charges. The commissioners finally decided to permit the landing of three women and one man, and their families, numbering in all twenty-one. All the others, who are now detained on Ward's island, were ordered to be taken back by the Inman Steamship Company. It is believed that the steamship company will contest the case in the United States court.

ANNUAL EXERCISES.

Commencement at the United States Military Academy.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 9.—Annual examinations and principal military exercises are over and there is nothing but graduating exercises in prospect for Saturday. The post is crowded with visitors and the hotels are filled to overflowing. This morning the cadets built a spar bridge and a pontoon this afternoon. To-morrow Secretary Endicott and Gen. Sheridan will arrive, and it is expected that the president and Mrs. Cleveland will spend a few hours here Saturday morning.

Geo. W. Childs, of Philadelphia, president of the board of visitors, will make the principal address on Saturday, and short addresses will be made by Secretary Endicott and General Sheridan. F. R. Shunk, of Pennsylvania, stands highest in the graduating class. Mr. Childs has presented and had hung in the mess hall a full-length portrait of General Grant and the hall is now called Grant's hall.

Last night there was a display of fireworks and a hop, and to-morrow there will be a review in honor of the distinguished guests.

ASKING FOR THEIR RIGHTS.

An Indian Council Memorializes the President of the United States.

EUFAULA, Ind. Terr., June 9.—The Indian council has adopted a memorial to the president on the land question. The memorial makes an earnest appeal in behalf of civilized and wild tribes against the act providing for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians. It says it will be detrimental to their interests, as it will, in the near future, engulf all of the Indians and tribes of the territory in one catastrophe, to the enrichment of land monopolies. It deprecates any measure which will place Indians in so unequal a contest. The memorial states that the Indian needs political identity, an allegiance called elsewhere patriotism, in order to make true progress in the affairs of life, and asks that the president stay the operation of the law until they shall be in a condition to be benefited by it. It further requests that the act be not enforced until the tribes have an opportunity of testing the validity of their rights before the judiciary of the United States.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

What they Did at their Convention at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, June 9.—The convention of railroad commissioners of the Northwestern states this morning passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of members of this convention the phrase "under substantially similar circumstances and conditions" in the fourth section of the interstate law, ought to be construed liberally, and that a lower rate to the manufacturer or producer is not in conflict with the spirit of this section of that law. Provided, that all persons and localities, under substantially similar circumstances and conditions, are treated alike. And they would respectfully ask from the interstate commerce commission an official interpretation of the section.

The secretary, to whom was referred the matter of having uniform blanks for returns to be made by railroad companies, recommended that no change will be made this year, but that the interstate commission call a general convention of railroad commissioners to consider the matter and adopt uniform blanks. The report was adopted.

The committee on freight classification reported, calling the attention of the interstate commission to the utility and importance of maintaining uniform classification covering the railroad traffic of the entire country.

Resolutions strongly approving section five of the interstate law, and asking its enforcement by national and state commissioners, was passed. Also declaring it the imperative duty of railroad companies to equip their freight cars as fast as practically possible with safety or automatic couplings and draw-bars, and with power-brakes. Also that unless the railway companies commence this work within a short time that it be the duty of railroad commissioners to recommend the enactment of proper laws looking to the accomplishment of this much desired end.

In reference to the Sunday work question, the commissioners strongly recommend that no more trains be run on Sunday than is imperatively necessary to the public welfare.

The executive committee was given power to call the next meeting any time before congress meets.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

THE MEDICAL CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, June 9.—In the medical convention to-day the following officers were named for the ensuing year: President, A. Y. P. Garnett, of Washington, D. C.; librarian, C. H. A. Kleinschmidt, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, R. J. Dunglison, Philadelphia: secretary, Dr. Atkinson. A number of vice-presidents were also named, as well as trustees and judicial council. The next place of meeting is fixed for Cincinnati, the second Tuesday of May, 1888.

There was a warm discussion in regard to the hasty manner in which the changes of the constitution and by-laws were rushed through yesterday, regardless of parliamentary rules. Dr. Davis finally moved an amendment laying over constitutional changes adopted until the next meeting.

Dr. Morris of Baltimore read the report of the special committee on cremation, which advocates the adoption of laws giving disposition of bodies of persons dying of contagious diseases to the health authorities, and that a chemical agent be used for the rapid decomposition of such bodies.

A resolution to appoint a committee to co-operate with the congressional committee in investigating yellow fever in the South was adopted. One thousand dollars was appropriated to the International Medical Congress.

OUT OF THE WOODS.

PAUL SMITHS, N. Y., June 9.—The president is on his way out of the woods. He rose early this morning and packing the fish he was to carry to Albany for Dr. Ward he started for this place, arriving after a pleasant drive of two hours.

MALONE, N. Y., June 9.—The presidential party dined together at 2 o'clock at Smith's. At 3:30 they resumed their buckboard ride to Paul Smith's station, getting a farewell half-hour of experience with the pestiferous black flies. A special car was awaiting the president's arrival. Moira was reached at 6:25. The president's car was surrounded here by a throng of persons who were anxious to see him and Mrs. Cleveland. As the train moved away the president went out on the rear platform, and with his hat off acknowledged the presence of the interested but bashfully silent assembly.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., June 9.—Albany will be reached early in the morning. Gov. Hill will meet the president and companions and take them to the executive mansion. They will start from Albany for Washington at 10:45 to-morrow morning.

THE NATURAL GAS CELEBRATION.

FINDLAY, O., June 9.—The events of the second day of the natural gas celebration were of widespread interest and importance, and were witnessed, by upwards of 70,000 people. This evening a grand banquet was given at the wigwam. Many distinguished persons were present. The after-dinner speakers were Hon. John Sherman, Gov. Foraker and others. Senator Sherman and Mr. Halstead discussed between them the salient points of industry and the timely question of capital and labor. Gov. Foraker's speech was, in effect, a resume of 100 years of political and financial progress. A paper read by Prof. Vail, expounds a new theory upon the permanency of natural gas, and one that promises to excite widespread discussion in scientific circles. Prof. Vail argued that oil and gas are primitive distillations. The earth, he thinks, was a molten body, and in that state was the distilling center in which carbon was necessarily involved. His conclusion is that the great source of supply of natural gas will last for many centuries.

A DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 9.—A tank of gasoline exploded this afternoon in the two-story brick building at the corner of Fourth and Market streets, and spread with great rapidity to the grocery store of J. Moering and the Morgan House, a three-story frame structure. The occupants barely escaped with their lives. Henry Ller and Matt. Peake, firemen, were buried in a mass of debris by a falling wall. Ller was killed and Peake so badly burned and bruised that he will die. Humphrey Reeves, manager of the Standard Gas Machine and Economizer Company, was blown out of the building across the pavement, with his clothes ablaze. He threw himself into the gutter and extinguished the fire, but not until he was horribly burned. James Reynolds and W. D. Miller, of Washington, two white men, and a negro named Peter Jones, were also terribly burned. Several other firemen were slightly injured, and some were overcome by heat.

M'MACKIN AND O'BRIEN.

NEW YORK, June 9.—John McMackin, leader of the Henry George party in this city, whose position as chairman of the mass meeting in honor of William O'Brien, Saturday evening, caused the latter gentleman to deny himself to the cries of the great throng, has written an open letter, touching that episode, and the denunciation which O'Brien hurled at him (McMackin) in his speech at the Hoffman house banquet Monday night. McMackin is very bitter in his denunciation of O'Brien and those with whom he associated in New York. The central idea of the letter is that O'Brien does not want to free the tenants of Ireland from landlordism by nationalizing the land, but merely wants to change landlords; that after going to Canada to denounce Lord Lansdowne, he comes to New York and hobnobs with landlords who are habitually guilty of evictions as cruel as those practiced against the Lugga-Curran tenants of the governor-general.

NO NEWS OF FILIBUSTERS.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 9.—The rumor that a filibustering expedition is fitting out at Savannah against Honduras or Cuba so far as yet known is wholly without foundation. It seems to have started from the Spanish consul who was recently stationed here, and who notified the collector of the port that he had reason to believe that a hostile expedition was fitting out somewhere on the Georgia coast, and intimated that it was for the purpose of destroying sugar plantations in Cuba, sugar cane at this season being in a condition to burn readily. The customs officers have received no instructions from the department and place no credence in the rumor. The Spanish consul stated in his letter to the collector of the port that confirmation of the expedition came from Cuba. To an associated press reporter he denied any knowledge of the expedition.

INTERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

BUFFALO, June 9.—At the morning session of the International Typographical Union the first debate occurred on an attempt to allow pressman to have a separate charter from feeders, paper wetters, etc.; referred back to the committee. A number of committee reports were read, and consideration postponed until to-morrow. The committee on cheap female labor recommended organization and equal pay for equal work. S. S. J. Tripplett, of Austin, Texas, presented a resolution that a home for indigent printers be located and built without delay; referred. McKellar, the type founder of Philadelphia, presented a new system of measuring type which would abolish the "em" quad measurement and substitute the letter "m." A resolution that the plate question be relegated to subordinate unions, and another that plates be abolished, were referred.

NO WHISKY TO BE MADE THIS YEAR.

LOUISVILLE, June 9.—At a meeting of the Kentucky Distillers' Association to-day a resolution recommending cessation of the production of whisky until October 1, 1888, was adopted. At least 95 per cent. of the producing capacity of the state was represented. An officer of the association stated that there were now in bond in Kentucky 39,000,000 gallons of whisky, of which 18,000,000 gallons were distilled last year. There are 5,000,000 gallons in foreign ports belonging to Kentucky men, and this makes the supply great enough to last three years. He thought there would not be a drop of whisky distilled in Kentucky this year. It didn't pay, because the supply was so much greater than the demand that prices were almost nominal. The resolution goes into effect July 1.

CHICAGO LABOR TROUBLES.

CHICAGO, June 9.—At a meeting of the bricklayers' union to-night a committee was appointed with full power to settle all differences with the master masons. This is thought to portend an early settlement of the great lockout. The contractors appear determined to enforce the nine hour rule next week, and the men appear equally determined to resist it. A strike appears to be inevitable.

FACTORY INSPECTORS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—The national convention of factory inspectors decided to hold the next convention in Boston. Resolutions were adopted, defining the duties of factory inspectors to be: First, to prevent the employment of young children in work unfitted for them and to secure their attendance at school. Second, to prevent the employment of women in work not suitable for their sex and for too long daily periods and to secure for them proper treatment while at work. Third, to enforce the use of proper safety appliances and obedience to suitable sanitary regulations in factories and workshops. The convention adjourned sine die.

FUTURE STARS FOR OUR NAVY.

ANNAPOLIS, June 9.—Star members of this year's graduating class at the naval academy are: First, Robert Stocker, of Minnesota; second, Frank W. Hibbs, of Minnesota: third, Elliot Snow, of Utah territory.

The order of merit in which cadets from the far West will graduate at the naval academy Friday is as follows: 1, Robert Stocker, Minnesota; 2, Frank W. Hibbs, Minnesota; 3, Elliott Snow, Utah territory; 13, Edward Moale, Jr., Montana; 34, Rous Coleman, California.

STEAMSHIP CAPTAINS CENSURED.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The decision of the naval court was given to-day in the matter of the inquiry into the causes of the collision of the steamships Celtic and Britannic. The court very severely censured Capt. Perry of the Britannic for running at such speed and for not giving distinctive whistles to the Celtic to show which side she gave way and for not sounding a fog whistle in the fog. Capt. Irving of the Celtic is simply censured for running at the rate of speed he did in such foggy weather.

THE GRANT MONUMENT.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The Grant Monument Association has issued a circular calling for designs for a monument or memorial building to be erected on the site of Gen. Grant's tomb; the structure to be of granite, marble, bronze or other suitable material, singly or in combination, and may include both architecture and sculpture. Designs will be passed upon by a jury of architects and artists. They should be sent before November 1 to the office of the association, 146 Broadway.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT NEGRO.

READING, Pa., June 9.—Aaron L. Still, colored, born in Philadelphia in 1820, one of the most earnest promoters of underground railroads in slavery days, an intimate friend of Fred Douglass, and an early organizer of equal rights leagues and other organizations for the protection of colored men, died here this afternoon. He was one of the best known men in Pennsylvania.

THE SHARP TRIAL.

NEW YORK, June 9.—In the Sharp trial, after the examination of talesmen had progressed at some length, the counsel for the people and the defense expressed dissatisfaction with the character of the jury. Judge Barrett was equally dissatisfied, and directed that four or five thousand names be placed in the general panel to be drawn from.

ALLOWED TO SAIL.

BOSTON, June 9.—The Cunard steamer Cephalonica, whose management was fined $1000 for landing an insane woman at this port, was permitted to clear and sail to-day, upon depositing $1000 with the surveyor of the port. The Cunard company will appeal to the secretary of the treasury of the United States for remittance of the fine.

BANKERS' CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The American Bankers' Association has decided to hold its convention at Pittsburg on October 12th and 13th next. Every banking firm, state bank, national bank, trust company and savings bank in the United States is entitled so send one delegate.

DEATH OF AN UNCLE OF BLAINE.

PITTSBURG, June 9.—A special from Washington, Pa., says: Hon. J. H. Ewing died at his residence in this place about 2 o'clock this afternoon, aged 90 years. Maj. Ewing was an uncle of James G. Blaine, and the oldest citizen of this town.

THE NEW SILVER CERTIFICATES.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Vice-President Jordan of the Western National bank says it will probably be some time before the new silver certificates will be ready, but that temporary certificates will be provided for trading purposes.

MICHAEL GRACE IN EUROPE.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The statement that "Mike Grace," reported killed by Apaches, in a dispatch from Tucson, was a brother of ex-Mayor Grace, of New York, is not true. Michael P. Grace is now in Europe.

CONFLICT WITH STRIKERS.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 9.—A conflict occurred this morning between the strikers and the miners employed at the Grassy Island mine, and three strikers were shot.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Charles A. Keep, editor of the Wall Street News, died this morning.

SPORTING NOTES.

JEROME PARK RACES.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The attendance at Jerome park was again excellent to-day, but a succession of heavy showers throughout the afternoon made the track a vast mud puddle. Three outsiders won, and backers were proportionately unhappy.

First race, handicap, seven-eighths mile—Saxony, Flageolette, Wonderment, Viceroy, LeClaire and Lackawanna started. Saxony won by four lengths, Viceroy second, Flageolette third; time, 1:35.

Second race, sequence stakes, two-year-olds, five-eighths mile—King Fish, Tea-Tray, Now or Never and Pennyroyal started. King Fish took the track at the fall of the flag, and opening a big gap seemed to have the race won at the start, but tiring badly, Tea-Tray gradually overhauled him and beat him out by a neck. King Fish second, Now or Never third; time, 1:05¼.

Third race, Belmont stakes, three-year-olds, one and one-half miles—Hanover and Oneko ran. Hanover won by a dozen lengths; time, 2:41½.

Fourth race, handicap—Boaz, Phil Lee, Florence Fonso, Greenfield and Ferona started. Greenfield won by four lengths, Phil Lee second, Florence third; time, 2:01¾.

Fifth race, selling, seven furlongs—Petticoat, Windsail, Burton, Nellie Van, Belmont, Little Arnold, Queen Elizabeth, Moonshine, Blast, Wave o' Light and Regal started. Petticoat won by four lengths, Nellie Van second, Burton third; time, 1:35.

Sixth race, handicap hurdle race, one and three-quarters miles, seven hurdles—Brunova, King Victor, Harry Mann, Palanca, Hindu and Nevermore ran. Palanca won by two lengths, Harry Mann second, Brunova third; time, 3:28½.

THE ST. LOUIS RACES.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—The weather was splendid, the track good but not fast, and the attendance large.

One mile—Baldwin's Estrella won, Modesty second, Spaldina third; time, 1:45.

For two year olds, three-fourths mile—Riceland won, Allanah second, Los Angeles third time, 1:17½.

Three year olds and upwards, Merchant's Eclipse stakes, one and one-fourth miles. The horses started well together, but O'Fallon and Daruna soon went to the front. At the half-mile, Volante moved up—Irish Pat made his run there, and was first on the home stretch, O'Fallon and Daruna second and third, Volante fourth. Irish Pat soon tired, and Daruna and Volante finished first and second respectively, with Font third; time, 2:10½.

Handicap steeple chase, full course—Ascoli won, Bucephalus second, Wellington third; time, 5:30½. Bucephalus was set back third by the judges for riding out of the course.

THE ATLANTIC COMES IN FIRST.

NEW YORK, June 9.—In the regatta to-day the Atlantic took the lead early in the race and maintained it to the end. The Shamrock, Priscilla, Galatea, Sachem, Gitana and others were handicapped at the start. The fleet ran into a brisk squall on the west bank in the lower bay, and all except the schooners and the Galatea and Gracie lowered their topsails and hauled their jib topsails. The Atlantic stood well in the squall, as did the Titania also. The Shamrock did not show up so well, but afterward made up. On the time allowance the Speranza beat the Gitana nine seconds. The Sachem beat the Montauk nine minutes and fifty-seven seconds. The Atlantic, first home, beat the Galatea forty-six minutes and thirty-six seconds. The Shamrock, second home, beat the Gracie five minutes and two seconds. The Adelaide beat the Cinderella ten minutes and forty-two seconds, and the Ulidia beat the Esperirto seventeen minutes and thirty-five seconds. The boats did not finish generally until nearly 9 o'clock.

BASEBALL.

BALTIMORE, June 9.—Cleveland 5, Baltimore 14.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Pittsburg 6, Chicago 5.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Athletics 5, St. Louis 7.

BOSTON, June 9.—Philadelphia 3, Boston 7.

DETROIT, June 9.—Indianapolis 5, Detroit 7.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Cincinnati 7, Brooklyn 0. Washington 3, New York 2. Metropolitans 8, Louisville 4.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

MURDERED HIS MISTRESS.

UTICA, N. Y., June 9.—Clarence Arthur Day, aged 25 years, lock-tender on No. 66 lock near Booneville, stabbed a young woman named Josephine Rosa, with whom he was living, threw her into the canal, took her out, stabbed her again and then hid her body in the bushes. He escaped to Ava Corners. The crime was discovered this afternoon. He has been arrested.

The men who object to soldiers' monuments do not do so on the ground of expense. They say the country itself is a monument to the fallen brave. By this means they hope to keep themselves solid with the soldier element and their pocketbooks intact.

JINGLES AND JOKELETS.

Some of the Things the Poets and Wits are Saying.

Fry Trebles—A Sea Coast Idyl—When Her Love Comes Back—Sweet and Sour—Of Course Not—A Law Seldom Violated.

While waiting for the tardy maid
I glanced around the room;
My eye from floor to ceiling strayed
O'er walls with Indian red o'erlaid
In dim and most artistic gloom.

From antlered head a necklace swung
Of old Venetian shells;
The mantel lambrequin was hung
With many a german favor, wrung
From other and less lucky belles.

Against an antique brazen shield
A target caught my eye—
A trophy won on hard-fought field;
And rumor says she well can wield
Yon ribbon racket hung on high.

And so in bright confusion thrown
Her prizes lie about.
Among them one—and one alone;
Her photograph—I'd like to own;
I wonder if she'd find me out.

But hark! I hear the sound of feet;
Adown the stair they run;
I rise the dainty form to greet—
My heart falls down before my sweet—
Another trophy she has won!
—*Harper's Bazar.*

A Seacoast Idyl.

Over the bay the sunset
Broods with a tender glow,
And out of the clouds of opal
Pictures of magic grow.

The waves that are softly breaking
Their hearts on the sandy shore,
Seemeth in sound and motion
Not waves, but a something more.

A something that makes me restless
In spite of the soothing calm—
The sob of a heart forsaken,
The sighing soul of a palm—

And I am no longer a woman,
Weary and patient and sad;
But a light-hearted girl, as ready
As birds are to sing and be glad.

I sit on the beach, and my true love
Speaks low, lest the waves should know:
"The tide is at ebb, my darling,
The love in my heart at flow."

I sail on the bay and my true love
Sails in the boat with me:
"Wherever life's currents take us,
Remember I sail with thee."

Ah! I am dreaming: to-morrow
The waves will be waves again:
And I? I will be a woman,
Patient to bear my pain.
—"*Pearl Rivers*" *in New Orleans Picayune.*

When Her Love Comes Back.

When he comes back I'll say the fault was mine;
Forgive me, O, my love! let pardon shine
Upon these tears that have not ceased to flow
Since I offended thee and saw thee go
With flaming anger on thy brow benign!
My heart is wasted with the fires malign
Of vain regret. O, with a smile of thine
Restore my peace! Thus will I tell my woe
When he comes back.

To pity error is a grace divine;
I will move him but to see how I repine.
Is this his step? Now, then, I'll let him know
Just what I think of temper's pettish show!
I'll make him suffer anguish most condign
When he comes back.
—*Tid-Bits.*

In June.

Ah! luscious June, you sealed my fate,
With your soft perfumes and your balmy air;
You witched away my bachelor heart
You—and that maiden fair!

Can I ever forget her winsome face
With its pretty flush and its roseate hue?
Can I ever forget that kiss I stole—
Ah, me! Who could? Could you?

Over the prairie so broad and green—
Under the Western starlit sky—
We wandered alone on that soft June night
With never a watcher by.

And the plover piped his merriest notes
And the whippoorwill tuned his sweetest lay;
While the yellow daisies nodded their heads
As she stole my heart away.
—*Sam T. Clover in Dakota Bell.*

Sweet and Sour.

There's nothing like a pretty lass
With charming golden hair;
There's nothing worse than her when mad
And crosser than a bear.
—*Electric Light.*

Of Course Not.

If a body kiss a body
Need a body cry?
Well, hardly, if some other body
Isn't standing by.
—*Washington Critic.*

FUN FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

It was the lady who thought she was going to swoon who had a faint suspicion.

A man cannot attempt to find out what is in a woman's heart without a certain disturbance of his own.

Senator Stanford's first money was earned digging horse-radish. That sort of thing is apt to make a boy smart.

Biggs—I just got something to prevent my hair from coming out. Diggs—You don't say so! What is it? Biggs—A divorce.

One danger of female suffrage is that the women may want the men to bet them $50 bonnets against $5 hats on the result.

One of the dime museums in Philadelphia is having a red-headed beauty show. The firm is saving a great deal on the gas bills.

She—I like the place immensely since they have the new French chef. He (weak in his French, but generous to a fault)—Waitah, bring chef for two!

He (anxiously)—Miss Jones, do you ever put your hair up in curl-papers? She (indignantly)—No, sir! never. He (tenderly)—Miss Jones, will you marry me?

When Dr. Mary Walker has fastened her severed suspenders with a piece of white cotton cord and used a shoe-button for a collar-button she can claim to have graduated.

"I feel so miserable again this morning," said a complaining wife. "Yes," replied her exasperated husband, "you wouldn't be happy if you weren't miserable all the time."

A writer in a scientific paper asserts that the critical period in a man's life is between the ages of 20 and 30. Others have an idea that he begins to be critical about six weeks after marriage.

"O mamma! what is that dreadful noise on the piazza?" "Nothing, my child. Your father will persist in trying to get into the hammock when he wants to smoke, and you know how clumsy he is."

One of the alleged reasons why the dudes wear "coachman's drab" summer overcoats this year is that they may be mistaken for the genuine article and thus win the love of the romantic girls. It was their only chance.

Wife (who believes in consistency)—If the old blue laws forbid kissing one's wife and the selling of intoxicating liquors on Sunday, why isn't the former enforced as well as the latter? Husband—Because it isn't necessary.

Miss Clara (discussing literary matters)—The translation you speak of, Mr. Featherly, I understand is a very free one. Mr. Featherly—I think you must have been misinformed, Miss Clara; I know I paid a dollar for my copy.

The telephone girls in the central office don't feel insulted if a man speaks to them before he has been introduced. He has only to say "Hello," and they will chat as freely as if they had sung in the same church choir with him.

Hard-hearted husband—Don't you put powder in these biscuits? Wife (who does her own cooking)—Yes, dear; don't you like it? H. H.—I think you have made a mistake and used the wrong kind. Wife—How so? H. H.—Well, I think you ought to use blasting powder.

Featherly—"How much time did you get on that suit, Dumley?" Dumley (indignantly)—"Time? Not any. I pay cash for what I buy." Featherly (meekly)—"I beg your pardon, old man; that was a very foolish question." Dumley—"Why foolish?" Featherly—"I suppose you have to pay cash for what you buy?"

"Aw, Ethel," remarked Charley to his pretty cousin, "I believe—aw—I'll have the barber—aw—trim my whiskers this mawning—aw." "Do, Charley," said his pretty cousin. "And—aw—how would you suggest that I have them trimmed?" "Well," replied the pretty cousin, after sufficient consideration, "I think they would look very sweet trimmed with pink ribbon."

"Mother, why do they call a girl a 'bride' when she gits married?" "Because that's the right name for her then, I suppose." "I'll bet I know." "Well, why?" "'Cause 'bride' is took from 'bridle,' and they call her that 'cause then is when she begins to put the bridle on her husband—or 'halter,' I dunno which. Mebby she ought to be called a 'halt,' 'cause she puts a halter on him. Was it a bridle or a halter you put on pap?" "That'll do sir."

Ingersoll on Prohibition.

Galveston News.

A young gentleman of this city who has the prohibition question very much at heart, and who has been a diligent peruser of editorials on the subject, recently wrote to Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, desiring to know if the latter actually advocated prohibition, inclosing with the letter a newspaper article to that effect. To this query the following epigrammatic and characteristic answer was received from the eminent orator:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—My Dear Young Friend: I was never a prohibitionist—never believed in sumptuary legislation—but have always advocated the greatest individual liberty. The editor is mistaken. The trouble with prohibition is that it fills the country with spies—makes neighbors suspicious of each other—fills the community with meddlers—with people who poke their impudent noses into the business of others. Besides, prohibition does not prohibit—it does not even prohibit the prohibitionists. Yours truly,
R. G. INGERSOLL.

PRESS PITH.

The woman with a disagreeable bang is she who hammers on a piano in the house next door.—Boston Bulletin.

There is one method of transportation not affected by the interstate law—the hearse. The deadhead travels there as usual.—Boston Commercial.

A Boston paper is telling its readers what books they should take to the country. They won't have much fun unless they take the pocketbook along.—Hotel Gazette.

Before marriage the question a girl asks her lover most often is: "Do you really love me?" After marriage the query becomes: "Is my hat on straight?"—Journal of Education.

When the irreligious man goes to the telephone he usually says "Hello!" When he comes away from the telephone he is very apt to turn the expression around the other way.—Somerville Journal.

A Lowell minister preached last Sunday on "Why do the Wicked Live?" We don't know surely why they do, but we might suggest mildly that if the wicked didn't live it would be a cold day for the minister.—Somerville Journal.

Pupson has been interviewing the governor on financial matters. Pupson Sr.—Ah, Charles, Charles! It is too bad. Your wild course will drive me to an untimely grave. Pupson Jr., (fervently)—No, father, no. That is impossible.—Town Topics.

It is easier for a young man to become a great baseball player than to be elected president of the United States, and, besides, the former position pays about as well, all things considered, and he has a great deal more fun in it and quite as much honor.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Edison believes that it will eventually be possible to telegraph under water without the aid of a wire. Most telegraphing is now done through "water," though a wire is still necessary.—Lowell Courier.

What it Lacked.—Husband—"My dear, there's only one thing that this angel cake needs." Wife (who has offered him the result of her first attempt)—"What's that, John?" Husband—"Wings."—Tid-Bits.

Russell Sage was fined $100 recently for failing to serve as a juror when drawn, and yet by simply stepping into the courtroom he could have saved that $100 and escaped serving by merely stating that he read the newspapers and was capable of forming an opinion.—Omaha World.

Mrs. Blank is generally of a very amiable disposition, but she said a bitter thing the other day. She expressed the awful wish that Bridget might one day be well enough off to hire a servant herself. The poor girl was quite broken down, and cried like a baby.—Boston Transcript.

RANDOM SHOTS.

It is just a trifle peculiar that the Star of Bethlehem was discovered by a Kentucky astronomer. Kentuckians are generally believed to be more familiar as a rule with the bottle than with the glass.

Dr. Talmage, apparently, isn't worrying because an English clergyman appropriated his sermon. The doctor is evidently pleased to learn that an English clergyman knows a good thing when he sees it.

The trouble in getting a jury to try Jacob Sharp is one of the sensations of the day. It would probably be possible to get one good enough without so much trouble. But Mr. Sharp doesn't want one that is too good.

The European governments have only the kindest feelings for each other, but they keep right on experimenting with explosives as though they hadn't. Perhaps they think that an occasional blowing up should be no interruption to friendship.

A faith doctor near Richmond, Mo., has secured a large number of patients whom he treats by hanging mink skins about their necks, and telling them to feel sure that he will cure them. They have only to go a step further than that and believe they are cured and the doctor's fortune is made.

Where Sherman is, Beauty Gathers.

They expect to have a pretty big time at New Haven soon. There will be a beauty show worth seeing."

"I hadn't heard of it."

"It's been in all the papers. Here it is here. Look at this."

"That doesn't say anything about a beauty show. It's about the dedication of a soldiers' and sailors' monument."

"Of course. But don't you see that it mentions Gen. Sherman is going to be present?"

"Oh, chestnut!"

For Protection Only in Spots.

Savannah (Ga.) News.

There is no doubt that the South is as solidly in favor of a radical reform in the tariff now as she ever was. There may be a noticeable protection sentiment in the sugar-producing section of Louisiana, and in Alabama and Tennessee towns where iron is manufactured, but, taken as a whole, the South is now, as she has been for years, in favor of a tariff for revenue, and not for protection.

A Democratic Admission.

Atlanta Constitution (Dem.)

For Mr. Carlisle's tyrannical attitude in preventing the consideration of legislation which would not only have prevented the accumulation of an unnecessarily large surplus in the treasury, but which would have relieved the people of the burdens and oppressions of the infamous internal revenue laws, the whole democratic party must be held responsible.

Sherman at Springfield.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

Senator Sherman is of those whose success is the result of service rather than of show. Like his distinguished brother, he moves straight upon the enemy. There is neither dodge in his action nor doubt in his speech; as the soldier cut the Confederacy in twain, the statesman drives his argument clean through the sophisms of democracy.

Not an Unprecedented Thing.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Those who are awed at President Cleveland's desire for economy in public office, as shown by his order lessening the number of revenue collection districts by twenty-two, should remember that President Arthur at one time cut the number down forty-one for a like reason.

The True Test of Courage.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

The man who can preserve a calm and unimpassioned demeanor while holding four aces, or who can assume an air of self-satisfied confidence while bluffing with two deuces, may often be observed later on cautiously creeping up stairs in his stocking feet.

OUR QUARREL.

D. J. ROBERTSON.

Once we came to the end of the world,
You and I and Love together;
Over us wings that flashed and whirled,
Under our feet the fading heather;
Naught beyond in the viewless void
But shadow and shadow and still a shade,
And ever behind us Time destroyed
The whirling wings with his gleaming blade.

"Alas!" I cried, "for the beautiful dream
And the sheltering wings that Love held o'er us,
Now we have choice of the blue steel's gleam
And the sheer black silence lying before us."
Low laughed Love and I looked in your face,
Looked and turned and laughed aloud,
For your smile had lighted the desolate place,
And Love had shattered the formless cloud.

Blue at our feet lay the summer sea,
Fair behind us the whispering heather;
Alone at the end of the world were we,
You and I and Love together.
So with a song we came back again
And the bright blade over us flashed and whirled
But it threatened Love's sheltering wings in vain
That failed us not at the end of the world.

A NIGHT REVERY.

Night hung so still upon her outstretched wings,
The very silence of the distant spheres
Seemed scorn of me: I saw the shuttled years
Weave out again the awful sufferings
Of burdened souls; I saw in orbit rings
Vast globes move on among their mighty peers,
And said: What care have these for mortal tears?
What power has life crushed down by lifeless things?

The moon rose up beneath the maples red,
And sent a glow of light along the glen;
A bird broke out in joyous song that sped
Through all the woods in melody, and then
A voice unbound my fettered heart and said:
The spheres are naught compared with living men!
—*Charles Knowles Bolton in Home Journal.*

BILL NYE AND JAY GOULD.

The Humorist Pays his Respects to the Rich Philanthropist.

It had been ten long, weary years since I last met Jay Gould until I called upon him yesterday to renew the acquaintance and discuss the happy past, writes Bill Nye in the New York *World*. Ten years of patient toil and earnest endeavor on my part, ten years of philanthropy on his, have been filed away in the gram and greedy heretofore. Both of us have changed in that time, though Jay has changed more than I have. Perhaps that is because he has been thrown more in contact with change than I have.

Still, I had changed a good deal in those years, for when I called at Irvington yesterday Mr. Gould did not remember me. Neither did the watchful, but overestimated dog, in the front yard. Mr. Gould lives in comfort, in a cheery home, surrounded by hired help and a barbed wire fence.

By wearing ready made clothes, instead of having his clothing made especially for himself, he has been enabled to amass a good many millions of dollars with which he is enabled to buy things.

Carefully concealing the fact that I had any business relations with the press, I gave my card to the person who does chores for Mr. Gould, and, apologizing for not having dropped in before, I took a seat in the spare room to wait for the great railroad magnate.

Mr. Gould entered the room with low, stealthy tread, and looked me over in a cursory way and yet with the air of a connoisseur.

"I believe I have never had the pleasure of meeting you before," said the great railroad swallower and amateur philanthropist with a tinge of railroad irony.

"Yes, sir, we met some ten years ago," said I, lightly running my fingers over the keys of the piano in order to show him that I was accustomed to the sight of a piano. "I was then working in the rolling mill at Laramie City, Wyo., and you came to visit the mill, which was then operated by the Union Pacific Railroad Company. You do not remember me because I have purchased a different pair of trousers since I saw you, and the cane which I wear this season changes my whole appearance also. I remember you, however, very much."

"Well, if we grant all that, Mr. Nye, will you excuse me for asking you to what I am indebted for this call."

"Well, Mr. Gould," said I, rising to my full hight and putting my soft hat on the brow of the Venus de Milo, after which I seated myself opposite him in a *degage* Western way, "you are indebted to me for this call. That's what you're indebted to. But we will let that pass. We are not here to talk about indebtedness, Jay. If you are busy you needn't return this call till next winter. But I am here just to converse in a quiet way, as between man and man. To talk over the past, to ask you how your conduct is and to inquire if I can do you any good in any way whatever. This is no time to speak pieces and ask in a grammatical way, 'To what you are indebted for this call?' My main object in coming up here was to take you by the hand and ask you how your memory is this spring? Judging from what I could hear, I was led to believe that it was a little inclined to be sluggish and atrophied days and to keep you awake nights. Is that so, Jay?"

"No, sir; that is not so."

"Very well, then, I have been misled by the reports in the papers, and I am glad it is all a mistake. Now, one thing more before I go. Did it ever occur to you that while you and your family are all out in your yacht together some day, a sudden squall, a quick lurch of the lee scuppers, a tremulous movement of the main brace, a shudder of the spring boom might occur, and all be over?"

"Yes, sir; I have often thought of it, and, of course, such a thing might happen at any time. But you forget that while we are out on the broad and boundless ocean we enjoy ourselves. We are free. People with morbid curiosity cannot come and call on us. We cannot get the daily newspapers, and we do not have to meet low, vulgar people who pay their debts and perspire."

"Of course, that is one view to take of it: but that is only a selfish view. Supposing that you have made no provision for the future in case of accident. Would it not be well for you to name some one outside of your own family to take up the great burden which is now weighing you down—this money which you say yourself has made a slave of you—and look out for it? Have you ever considered this matter seriously and settled upon a good man who would be willing to water your stock for you, and so conduct your affairs that nobody would get any benefit from your vast accumulations, and in every way carry out the policy which you have inaugurated?

"If you have not thoroughly considered this matter I wish that you would do so at an early date. I have in my mind's eye just such a man as you need. His shoulders are well fitted for a burden of this kind, and he would pick it up cheerfully at any time you see fit to lay it down. I will give you his address."

"Thank you," said Mr. Gould, as the thermometer in the next room suddenly froze up and burst with a loud report. "And now, if you will excuse me from offsetting my time, which is worth $500 a minute, against yours, which I judge to be worth about $1 per week, I will bid you good morning."

He then held the door open for me, and shortly after that I came away. There were three reasons why I did not remain, but the principal reason was that I did not think he wanted me to do so.

BOSWELL'S JOHNSON.

Leslie Stephan in Cornhill Magazine.

I had the good fortune, when a boy, to read what is to me, I will confess, the most purely delightful of all books—I mean "Boswell's Life of Johnson." I read it from cover to cover, backwards and forwards, over and over, through and through, till I nearly knew it by heart; and I should like nothing better than to read it again to-morrow. Just consider to what a circle you are introduced. There are the two main figures, forming a contrast in real life scarcely surpassable by Don Quixote and Sancho Panza—Johnson, physically a giant, deformed by disease and infirmity; intellectually one vast mass of common sense and human shrewdness, masked by outrageous prejudices, and, morally, hiding a woman's tenderness and a hero's independence of spirit under the roughness of a street porter; a man who begins by disgusting you, who soon extorts your respect, and who ends by making you love him like a dear friend. And Boswell, the inimitable, who has something amiable in all his follies, even, if I may say so, in his vices; whose vanity is redeemed by an unstinted and hearty appreciation of excellence which amounts to genius; with whom we sympathize because he lays bare so unsparingly weakness of his own, which, as our own conscience tells us, are not quite without certain corresponding germs in our own bosoms, who thus make a kind of vicarious confession for us, which we enjoy though we would not imitate; whose indomitable gayety, whose boundless powers of enjoying every excitement, even the excitement of confessing his sins and making good resolutions for the future, disarms all our antipathies—this unparalleled fool of genius attracts us as much as the master whose steps he dogged and whose very foibles he copied. And this delightful pair are only the center of a circle. Boswell opens the door to the whole literary history of the century. Johnson comes into contact in his youth with Pope and Swift, who had known the wits of Charles's days, and in his day with Hannah More, who made a pet of Macaulay, and with Miss Burney, who lived long enough to have made, if she had chosen, a pet of me. By friendship or hostility he touches all the great Englishmen of his time. Think only of three friends, of all of whom Boswell gives us the most intimate glimpses: Burke, incomparably the greatest writer upon political philosophy whom these islands have ever produced; Goldsmith, who "touched nothing that he did not adorn," author of some of the most exquisite poetry and of the most exquisite idyl of country life in our language; and Reynolds, the first of English painters, who still preserves for us the most admirable representation of his great contemporaries.

The Ruler of Uncle Sam's Navy.

Washington Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

We have an admiral of the navy. Nobody hears much about him. But who hears much of our navy? His name—do you remember it?—is Porter—David Porter, I believe. Well, David gets $13,000 a year and all the good dinners he can attend. This is, in the vernacular, a soft snap. Porter succeeded Farragut, but the rank of admiral dies with Porter, under existing law, just as the general of the army and the lieutenant-general die. Unlike the head of the army, the admiral of the navy has no recognized department standing. The admiral has nothing to do with the administration of the navy. He has no desk in the department, he is never consulted by the secretary, and a commodore usually acts in the latter's absence. The same anomaly exists here as in the war department, though the connection between the subordinate in command and the chief in a subordinate's position is not as immediate as in the case of Acting Secretary Drum and Gen. Sheridan.

The admiral is never heard of except at dinners and ceremonious occasions. He is really chief of the board of inspectors, however. This board must inspect every ship before she sails, see that she has the proper stores, and is in good condition and seaworthy. When she returns from a cruise the same sort of inspection is made. The board reports to the admiral and he reports the report to the secretary of the navy. The secretary gets these reports consolidated in his annual report. Sometimes the admiral has [illegible]

The Very Early [illegible]

[illegible]

"Cleveland's Financial Policy."

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

There are [illegible] [illegible]

Amusing Answers.

A most amusing set of answers is given [illegible] of the English [illegible] examinations in physiology in the [illegible] schools. The answers are [illegible] tional headquarters.

One of the questions is, "What is the process of digestion?" [illegible] nal and enigmatical [illegible] the action of the [illegible] on by the lungs [illegible] with them. The food [illegible] windpipe to the pores [illegible] body by evaporation."

Another question reads: "Why do we eat our food?" A [illegible] swer: "Their [illegible] We should die if we [illegible] Another genius informs [illegible] food is to do its proper work [illegible] proper work is to well [illegible] it goes through without [illegible] being pushed through [illegible] another says: "Food is digested when we put it into our mouths, our teeth chews it, and our tongue rolls it down our body. We should not eat so much bone-making food as flesh-forming and warmth-giving food [illegible] would have too many bones, and that would make us look funny." [illegible] wildering statements is [illegible] loid; If you was to eat much [illegible] else, you would not live. [illegible] got no carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen. Potatoes is another amyloid."

Making Light of the Mugwumps.

New York World, Dem.

According to Mr. George William Curtis the mugwumps are still on the fence, and regard that position as the post of honor in politics. Not even the extreme generosity of President Cleveland in permitting them to "sit on the fence and drive this administration" has induced the mugwumps to get down on the democratic side of the fence.

Mr. Curtis declares that the independent voters whom he represents will decide the next presidential election. But if New York be the pivotal state, as Mr. Curtis has admitted it to be, his dictum is not to be accepted without reservation and qualification. The voters "on the fence" got down on the republican side in this state in 1885, and again in 1886, and yet the democrats carried the election by 11,000 majority in the former year and nearly 8,000 last year. In 1884, when the fence unloaded on the other side, President Cleveland had only 1,100.

This does not prove that the independent vote will not be acceptable to the democratic candidate in 1888, but it seems to indicate that it is not the determining quantity. The "two clouds" to which Mr. Curtis points—the prohibition vote on one horizon and the labor vote on the other—are pretty certain to overshadow the mugwump contingent as completely as a [illegible] cabbage-leaf shadows a gentle lamb.

A Resurrection.

Chicago News.

An odd effect of the interstate commerce law is the resurrection of [illegible] the Mississippi river. The [illegible] wharves are being [illegible] ness, and the yawning [illegible] their eyes and wondering [illegible] traffic since the war have [illegible] nightmare.

THE PLEASURE OF THE KING.

Behold that day came Pharaoh, and they cried:
"O, mightiest of the mighty, thou art Lord
And we are dust, but we can do no more.
Yon capstone [illegible]
At this we murmur not, for they are dead.
Our comrades and our brothers, and at peace;
But mark, the [illegible]
Our arms are [illegible]
Behold not Pharaoh's [illegible] We can do no more
That smites them [illegible]
Have mercy, Pharaoh, we can do no more."

Gazed he upon them steadfastly, and then,
With half-shut eyes [illegible]
Vexing the [illegible]
Last night to me [illegible]
And ye shall [illegible]
Remorseless [illegible]
Huge as a [illegible]
Shall be that [illegible]
Within three days [illegible]
Go, I have spoken [illegible]
If we fulfill this [illegible]
"None live but [illegible]
Hew ye the [illegible]
Like to the [illegible]
Ye shall set [illegible]
To watch the [illegible]
Of night and death [illegible]
For so the [illegible] came to me.
Go, I have spoken." And they did obey,
Hewing the lion, couchant, with the face
Of her who pleased his dream. Within three days
The cruel rock was graven. And the eyes
Unpitying stared upon the west, where came
To empires and to men both death and night.
The king beheld [illegible] smiled: "This was my dream!
Applaud it, slaves!" [illegible]
—*Henry [illegible]*

LIVING ON THE REPUTATION OF OTHERS.

"Take everything that I have but my good name; leave me that and I am content." So said the philosopher. So say all manufacturers of genuine articles to that horde of imitators which thrive upon the reputation of others. The good name of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS has induced many adventurers to put in the market imitations that are not only lacking in the [illegible] of the genuine article, but are [illegible] effects. This is not only theft, but [illegible] called malpractice. Such a [illegible] The public should be warned [illegible] and when an external remedy is [illegible] insist upon having ALLCOCK'S [illegible]

SHILOH IFS AND BUTS.

[illegible] A. T. Andreas on the Mistakes M[illegible] in the Battle of Shiloh.

[illegible] Would Have Occurred Had Lew Wallace [illegible] Up at the Right Time—A Close Study of the Field of Operations.

The following paper on "The 'Ifs' [illegible] of Shiloh," was read at a re[illegible] Army meeting in Illinois by [illegible] T. Andreas:

MR. COMMANDER: One year after [illegible] of the first gun of the rebellion, [illegible] quarter of a century ago, in the wild [illegible] Tennessee was fought one of the deci[illegible] battles of our civil war and one of [illegible] bloodiest in all history, the battle of Shi[illegible]. The union army, flushed with the [illegible] of a few weeks before at Forts He[illegible] Donelson and the fall of Nashville, [illegible] ascended the Tennessee river and en[illegible] early 30,000 strong on its banks at P[illegible] Landing, in the very heart of the [illegible] country, in a semi-wilderness [illegible] to recuperate, to organize, and to [illegible] a large army, intending when [illegible] move on Corinth, Miss., twenty-one [illegible] distant, where the confederates were [illegible] rapidly massing their forces.

[illegible]

[illegible] Nineteen days [illegible] Sherman's division [illegible] fresh from northern camps [illegible] at Pittsburg Landing and [illegible] three miles out, on the [illegible] to Corinth.

Immediately followed the other divi[illegible] McClernand, Hurlbut and Smith [illegible] under command of Gen. W. H. L. W[illegible] and selected their camping [illegible] near the landing. Stuart's brigade [illegible] Sherman's division was sent [illegible] three miles to cover the extreme [illegible] Gen. Grant's headquarters were at [illegible] down the river about eleven mi[illegible] the opposite, or east side.

General Lew Wallace's division w[illegible] Crump's Landing, about midway [illegible] Savannah and Pittsburg Landing, [illegible] to protect communications between [illegible] headquarters of the general of the army [illegible] his command.

General Prentiss was given the new tro[illegible] that were to arrive, which he was to f[illegible] into a division for himself.

Eight days before the battle he selected [illegible] camping ground three miles out and [illegible] a mile to the left of Sherman's divisi[illegible] and so little was the enemy feared that [illegible] that night slept out in the woods alone [illegible] unguarded, attended only by his orderly [illegible] negro cook.

I THINK I CAN SAY

Without much exaggeration, taking ev[illegible] into consideration, that our army [illegible] Pittsburg Landing was camped, distribu[illegible] and guarded with as little thought of dan[illegible] from the enemy as though that great ca[illegible] ground had been situated in the st[illegible] Illinois.

At that very time the commander of [illegible] army was almost daily informing his s[illegible] that the rebels were pouring into [illegible] until they greatly outnumbered [illegible] only eighteen miles, a day's march, [illegible] almost unguarded roads, through a spar[illegible] settled region every inhabitant a re[illegible] spy, was the distance between that [illegible] army of desperate confederates and two [illegible] of our men who could hardly be [illegible] called soldiers.

It is my duty to give you the [illegible] and then, and while time will not [illegible] in this paper, to produce all my [illegible] I assure you that I will not [illegible] assertion that can not be proven [illegible] evidence, and I hold myself ready [illegible] and all times, to substantiate every [illegible] I may here make.

The most unpleasant part of my task [illegible] I am compelled to point out [illegible] now universally conceded to have [illegible] slights and errors in judgment of [illegible] We have since learned to idolize [illegible] our hearts have they inscribed [illegible] deeds of valor and good generalship [illegible] good fellowship.

SINCE THEIR MISTAKES [illegible]

That we have shut our eyes and deaf[illegible] our ears to everything they ever [illegible] done that could have cast a reflection [illegible] part of their career, and have [illegible] ourselves believe that every act of [illegible] was as it should have been, and all was [illegible] best.

We cannot find infallibility in [illegible] man. "To err is human," and [illegible] that those who have attained the [illegible] ladder of fame did not reach it at a [illegible] bound, but made many falls while [illegible] on the lower rounds, and [illegible] have found the ascent the most diffi[illegible] been the most certain to remain at the [illegible] when reached.

Our generals were struggling with [illegible] theories of war, and it was nece[illegible] now seems, that they should go through [illegible] the red hot, boiling, seething [illegible] of disaster which should be such a bitter [illegible] experience that forever after no enemy [illegible] them napping or not prepared for any [illegible] emergency; but they pushed the war vig[illegible] day and night, summer and winter [illegible] those two generals, who in 1862 were [illegible] surprised at Shiloh, dictated the terms of [illegible] surrender of the confederate armies in Virginia and North Carolina in 1865.

IT WOULD BE SO [illegible]

For me to endeavor to win your applause [illegible] raising to the skies the very many gr[illegible] things those heroes did, than to [illegible] severe censure of myself, when I am [illegible] compelled to point out, for the sake of truth [illegible] history, where they disregarded the [illegible] laws of warfare, and thus came with[illegible] hair's breadth of losing a great [illegible] great army, and the valley of the Missi[illegible].

We can not to-day comprehend how [illegible] Beauregard came to fulfilling his predic[illegible] that he would that night water his [illegible] the Tennessee river. But he did [illegible] could have prevented, within a [illegible] watering his horse in the Ohio river [illegible].

Let us for a moment turn our attenti[illegible] the confederate side of the field.

Their disasters in the West in every [illegible] ter had caused them to concentrate [illegible] with every available force to secure, [illegible] the one victory in order to insp[illegible] rence, encourage enlistments and [illegible] clamor that was raised all over the S[illegible] against their generals, who were [illegible] responsible for their many and [illegible] claimed, unnecessary defeats.

On Wednesday, four days before [illegible] we find an army at Corinth [illegible] present for duty. General Albert S[illegible] Johnston in command, and Beauregard [illegible] in command. Generals [illegible] Hardee and Breckinridge [illegible] ing a corps.

[illegible] From Arkansas, with about [illegible] high water had delayed him [illegible] Corinth as expected. On Wednesday [illegible] ing, the [illegible] Grant's army and [illegible] army awakened to find orders to [illegible] move, and that afternoon most of them [illegible] marching in the direction of the Tenn[illegible] river.

They had reliable information [illegible] Grant's army was scattered over an are[illegible] three miles square, and that not one [illegible] one mile of the three miles front was [illegible] red by our troops. No earthworks [illegible] been thrown up, and, in fact, nothing [illegible] done, other than the usual throwing out [illegible] pickets about one mile, to give warning [illegible] danger.

Owing to these facts it was decided [illegible] march stealthily and, if possible, surp[illegible] the unprepared enemy. Orders were given to do nothing that would apprise the [illegible] army of this movement. They expected [illegible] consume Thursday and Friday in [illegible] the sixteen miles to where their line of [illegible] was to be formed. But heavy rains [illegible] bad roads and confusion in moving suc[illegible]

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idea and smuggles ... into ... ts, but nobody pays any attention ... ll the admiral of the navy has ... w his $10,000 a year. The ... ated in recognition of distinguished service.

HORNBOOKS.

The Very Earliest Primers Known to English History.

Christian at Work.

...ne of the rarest, and certainly one of the ...st interesting books in the library of the ...tish museum is what our ancestors called a ...rnbook." It was, in fact, their primer, the ...inary means by which they began their education; and down to the reign of George II. ...st have been very common, for we see them ...ry in the account books of the day ... ...t one was sold in 1715 ... present time there is no book ... obtain. The one in the British museum ...e found a quarter of a century ago ... ...set, built in the thick walls of an old ...use in Derbyshire. It is ... ...red in pulling down the wall ... ...se recognized it as that ... ...ber had been taught to read ... picture of Charles I. on ... ...he approximation to its date ... ...f, continuing upon the front ... ...s large and small, in old English ... ...ere, ten short columns of ... ...pded on the vowels, and the ... ...set in a frame of oak, now ... protected by a slice of transparent horn ... the name of hornbook. ...here is a handle by which to hold it ... handle a hole for a string, so ... ...m the girdle. A picture of 1745 represents ...d running in leading strings with a hornbook tied to her side. A cheaper kind of ...k had the leaf of printed paper pasted upon ...horn, and perhaps the greater number were ...de in this way. If so, it is not singular they ...uld be scarce, for they would be very easily ...troyed. Shenstone writes in 1742:

> Books of stature small,
> While with pellucid horn secured all
> To save from fingers wet the letters fair.
> ...he alphabet upon the hornbooks was always ...ded by a cross, and so was frequently called Christ Cross Row, or, in common speech, the ...s-cross Row, this being the ... ...ch a very worn specimen is catalogued ...ord.

"Cleveland's Financial Policy."

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

...here are persons now who cannot bear to ...Cleveland do any miserable little demagogue ...g without shrieking for joy that heaven has ...owed upon this country such an astonishing ...p. The phenomenon of hero worship ... idolatry of animals has never had a more ...crous and disgusting illustration. Cleveland ...w nothing of national politics, had no ...t national matters, is not able to converse ...ligently about any great question before the ...erican people, when he abandons the ... personal to himself that he finds in Harper's ... paper and his own Puck—and he has ...ed the treasury department to run along very ...h as it did under Republicans, and has not ...nulated and adopted any of the democratic ...eies in finance. This was the inspiration of ...t... The consequence is, there is a wild ...ering yelp that the salvation of the land depends upon Cleveland's financial policy. Why, ...as not got any. With an overflowing treasury ...he has not insisted upon taking the steps ...would lead to inflation and repudiation. ...t is all. That is something for a democrat, ...it is all that the poor man who was made ...ident by Southern and New York fraud has ...to show in testimony of the wonders that ...alleged to have wrought, and ... ...he amazement that sits on the brow of the ...wump, and makes him pallid and wistful ...his sense of Cleveland's superiority. ...over of these monstrous delusions and ...ble conceits the democratic party is ... ...for the supreme court and senate of the ...ed States, hoping to hold the house and the ...utive—and then show the country what is ...: in the future as in the past by the democratic party.

Amusing Answers.

...most amusing set of answers is given in ...he English journals as the result of official ...minations in physiology in the London ...ols. The answers are on file at the education headquarters.

...e of the questions is, "What is the process ...gestion?" A girl gives the following original and enigmatical reply: "Food is digested by ...ction of the lungs. Digestion is brought ...y the lungs having something the matter ...them. The food then passes through your ...pipe to the pores, and thus passes off your ...by evaporation."

...other question reads: "Why do we cook ...food?" A fifth-grade girl evolves the answer: "Their of five ways of cooking potatoes, ...should die if we eat our food raw." ...her genius informs us: "The function of ...is to do its proper work in the body. Its ...er work is to well masticate the food; and ...ss through without dropping instead of ...pushed through by the skin." Still ...her says: "Food is digested when we put it ...our mouths, our teeth chews it, and our ...ne rolls it down our body. We should eat ...much bone-making food as flesh-forming ...warmth-giving food: for if we ill we ...d have too many bones, and that would ...us look funny." But one of the most bewildering statements is this: "Sugar is a ...If you was to eat much sugar and nothing ...you would not live, because sugar has ...no carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen ...ces is another amyloids."

Making Light of the Mugwumps.

New York World, Dem.

...ording to Mr. George William Curtis the ...umps are still on the fence," and regard ...osition as the post of honor in politics. ...ven the extreme generosity of President ...and in permitting them to "sit on the box ...rive this administration" has induced the ...umps to get down on the democratic side ...fence.

...Curtis declares that the independent voters ...hom he represents will decide the next ...ential election. But if New York be the ...l state, as Mr. Curtis has admitted, ...s dictum is not to be accepted without reservation and qualification. The voters "on the ..." got down on the republican side in the ...n 1885, and again in 1886, and yet the ...rats carried the election by 11,000 majority ...he former year and nearly 8000 last year. ...i, when the fence unloaded on the other ...President Cleveland had only 1100.

...does not prove that the independent vote ...ot be acceptable to the democratic candidate ...n 1888, but it seems to indicate that ...he determining quantity. The "two ..." to which Mr. Curtis points—the prohibition ...ote on one horizon and the labor vote on ...her—are pretty certain to overshadow the ...ump contingent as completely as a ... ...ge-leaf shadows a gentle lady-bug.

A Resurrection.

Chicago News.

...id effect of the interstate commerce law ...esurrection of various dead towns along ...ississippi river. The old steamboat ...s are being propped up ready for business ...nd the yawning inhabitants are rubbing ...yes and wondering if the days of railroad ...s ... the war have only been a horrible ...are.

THE PLEASURE OF THE KING.

> ...that day came Pharaoh, and they cried:
> ...ght of the mighty, thou art Lord
> ...are dust, but we can do no more.
> ...stone toppled and threescore were slain.
> ...murmur not, for they are dead.
> ...rades and our brothers, and at peace;
> ...the sullen rock unleashed our hands;
> ...s are palsied, lifting, and our eyes
> ...nor Pharaoh's jewels, but a glare
> ...ites them sharply. We can do no more.
> ...ercy, Pharaoh, we can do no more."
> ...e upon them steadfastly, and thus,
> ...-hot eyes, gave answer: "What are ye,
> ...the lazy silence of my noon
> ...ght to me an idle face came,
> ...shall shape it. Hew me now a lion,
> ...eless as my wakened wrath to ye,
> ...s a mountain, couchant, but the face
> ...e that woman's who did please my dream.
> ...three days I see this or ye die.
> ...ave spoken." But they cried: "We die
> ...ave spoken." Then smiled the king:
> ...d I this, Lord." I alone shall live.
> ...ve but Pharaoh; I alone shall live.
> ...the lion, couchant, and the face
> ...the woman's who did please my dream.
> ...l set westward, with unpitying eyes,
> ...ch the sun go down and view the stride
> ...and death to empires and to men—
> ...the idle fancy came to me.
> ...ave spoken." And they did obey.
> ...the lion, couchant, with the face
> ...ho pleased his dream. Within three days
> ...el rock was graven, and the eyes
> ...ng stared upon the west, where came
> ...res and to men both death and night.
> ...g beheld and smiled: "This was my
> ...eam."
> ...it, slaves!" They spoke not, being dead.
>
> —Henry Guy Carleton.

...ON THE REPUTATION OF OTHERS.

...everything that I have but my good name ...that ... I am content ... ...

...This is not ... malpractice. Such ... ...ic should be warned against these frauds, ...n an external remedy is needed, be sure to ...on having ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

SHILOH IFS AND BUTS.

Capt. A. T. Andreas on the Mistakes Made in the Battle of Shiloh.

What Would Have Occurred Had Lew Wallace Come Up at the Right Time—A Close Study of the Field of Operations.

The following paper on "The 'Ifs' and 'Buts' of Shiloh," was read at a recent Loyal Army meeting in Illinois by Capt. A. T. Andreas:

Mr. COMMANDER: One year after the firing of the first gun of the rebellion, and a quarter of a century ago, in the wilds of Tennessee was fought one of the decisive battles of our civil war and one of the bloodiest in all history, the battle of Shiloh.

The union army, flushed with the victories of a few weeks before at Forts Henry and Donelson and the fall of Nashville, had ascended the Tennessee river and encamped some 50,000 strong on its banks at Pittsburg Landing, in the very heart of the enemy's country, in a semi-wilderness, there to prepare, to organize, and to concentrate a large army, intending when ready to move on Corinth, Miss., twenty-one miles distant, where the confederates were known to be rapidly massing their forces.

THE BATTLE BEGAN SUNDAY MORNING,

April 6th. Nineteen days before that date, Gen. Sherman's division of raw troops, fresh from northern camps, disembarked at Pittsburg Landing and pitched camp about three miles out, on the main road to Corinth.

Immediately followed the older divisions of McClernand, Hurlburt and Smith (then under command of Gen. W. H. L. Wallace) and selected their camping grounds nearer the landing. Stuart's brigade of Sherman's division was sent up the river road three miles to cover the extreme left. Gen. Grant's headquarters were at Savannah, down the river about eleven miles, on the opposite, or east side.

General Lew Wallace's division was at Crump's Landing, about midway between Savannah and Pittsburg Landing, in order to protect communications between the headquarters of the general of the army and his command.

General Prentiss was given the new troops as they were to arrive, which he was to form into a division for himself.

Eight days before the battle he selected a camping ground three miles out and nearly a mile to the left of Sherman's division, and so little was the enemy feared that he the first night slept out in the woods alone and unguarded, attended only by his orderly and negro cook.

I THINK I CAN SAY

Without much exaggeration, taking everything into consideration, that our army at Pittsburg Landing was camped, distributed and guarded with as little thought of danger from the enemy as though that great camping ground had been situated in the state of Illinois.

At that very time the commander of this army was almost daily informing his superiors that the rebels were pouring into Corinth, until they greatly outnumbered him. It was only eighteen miles, a day's march, over almost unguarded roads, through a sparsely settled region, every inhabitant a rebel and a spy, was the distance between that large army of desperate confederates and two divisions of raw men who could hardly as yet be called soldiers.

It is my duty to give you the facts as I find them, and while time will not permit me, in this paper, to produce all my proofs, yet I assure you that I will not make one assertion that can not be proven by the best evidence, and I hold myself ready, at any and all times, to substantiate every statement I may here make.

The most unpleasant part of my task is that I am compelled to point out what is now universally conceded to have been oversights and errors in judgment of generals whom we since learned to idolize. So near to our hearts have they ingratiated themselves by deeds of valor and good generalship and good fellowship

THAT WE SHUT OUR EYES TO THE MISTAKES OF SHILOH,

that we have shut our eyes and deafened our ears to everything they may ever have done that could have cast a reflection on any part of their career, and have made ourselves to believe that every act of their lives was as it should have been, and all was for the best.

We cannot find infallibility in mortal man. "To err is human," and we know that those who have attained the top of the ladder of fame did not reach it at a single bound, but made many falls while struggling on the lower rounds, and those who have found the ascent the most difficult have been the most certain to remain at its summit when reached.

Our generals were struggling with the theories of war, and it was necessary, as it now seems, that they should go through at Shiloh the red hot, boiling, seething caldron of disaster which should be such a bitter experience that forever after no enemy found them napping or not prepared for any emergency; but they pushed the war vigorously day and night, summer and winter, until these two generals, who in 1862 were surprised at Shiloh, dictated the terms of surrender of the confederate armies in Virginia and North Carolina in 1865.

IT WOULD BE MUCH PLEASANTER

For me to endeavor to win your applause by praising to the skies the very many great deeds these heroes did, than to see in your eyes censure of myself, when I am compelled to point out, for the sake of truthful history, where they disregarded the simplest art of warfare, and thus came within a hair's breadth of losing a great battle, a great army, and the valley of the Mississippi.

We can not to-day comprehend how near Beauregard came to fulfilling his prediction that he would that night water his horse in the Tennessee river. Had he done so, what could have prevented, within a month, his watering his horse in the Ohio river?

Let us for a moment turn our attention to the confederate side of the field.

Their disasters in the West in every quarter had caused them to concentrate at Corinth every available force to secure, if possible, a victory in order to inspire confidence, encourage enlistments and stop the clamor that was raised all over the South against their generals, who were held responsible for their many and, as was claimed, unnecessary defeats.

On Wednesday, four days before the battle, we find an army at Corinth of 39,441 present for duty. General Albert Sydney Johnston in command, and Beauregard second in command, Generals Polk, Bragg, Hardee and Breckinridge, each commanding corps.

VAN DORN WAS ON HIS WAY

From Arkansas with about 15,000 men, but the river had delayed him from reaching Corinth as expected. On Wednesday evening, the 2d, about 9 o'clock, General Johnston learned that Buell's army was marching from Nashville toward Pittsburg Landing. He determined to advance immediately on Grant's army and crush it before Buell could join him. The next morning the confederate army awakened to find orders to be ready to move, and that afternoon most of them were marching in the direction of the Tennessee river.

They had reliable information that Grant's army was scattered over an area of three miles square, and that not more than one mile of the three miles front was covered by our troops. No earthworks had been thrown up, and, in fact, nothing was done, other than the usual throwing out of pickets about one mile, to give warning of danger.

Owing to these facts it was decided to march stealthily and, if possible, surprise the unprepared enemy. Orders were given to do nothing that would apprise the Union army of this movement. They expected to consume Thursday and Friday in making the eighteen miles to where their line of battle was to be formed. But heavy rains and bad roads and confusion in moving such a large army over narrow, unused roads so delayed them that their advance did not reach the place designed until Saturday about 10 A. M.

THEIR LINE OF BATTLE,

More than two miles long, and covering almost our entire front, was formed one and one-half miles from Sherman's and Prentiss' divisions at 3 P. M. The attack would have commenced at 4 P. M. had not a road been blockaded, so that a part of Bragg's corps did not get into position until 6 o'clock, and Breckinridge's reserves were not even at that hour with supporting distance. They therefore reluctantly abandoned the thought of beginning the battle that night.

Let us now for another moment imagine the time to be sunset Saturday night, and take a view of the scene. In the union camp we find the usual humdrum monotony, the duties and pastimes of a soldier's life. Until the rank of a commander of a regiment is obtained, the soldier is necessarily a machine. It is specified when he shall move, and when he shall not move; when he can speak, and when he can not speak; when he shall eat, and what he shall eat, when to go to his bed, and when to get up from it. He is penned up in a little sphere, and knows scarcely anything beyond it. He has signed away, in blank, to his country his services for years, and his life, if called for, at any moment. He is nothing, knows nothing. The generals are all, and are expected to know all.

THUS GEN. GRANT AS A COMMANDER

Of that army and Gen. Sherman as commander of the advance camps, and the country between them and the enemy, had 49,232 of those soldiers present for duty at that hour. Having in their keeping the lives of such a great body of self sacrificing men, with no voice as to their own security, it was the simple, the imperative duty of these generals to allow no enemy to steal upon them in a night, as it would be the duty of a mother to guard and protect her helpless children.

Yet about this hour Gen. Sherman is sending to Gen. Grant this dispatch:

"All is quiet along my lines. The enemy has cavalry in our front. I think there are also two regiments of infantry and one battery of artillery about two miles out. Will send you ten prisoners. I have no doubt that nothing will occur more than picket firing. The enemy is saucy, but we got the best of them yesterday, and they will not press our pickets far. I will not be drawn out far unless with certainty of advantage, and I do not apprehend anything like an attack upon our position."

At this time the whole confederate army was formed in line of battle just one and one-half miles in his front, and Gen. Sherman and every other officer and enlisted man in that camp closed their eyes in sleep that night, resting serenely, with as little sense of insecurity from the rebel hordes as they would have at their homes in the North, behind bolted doors,

FROM THE MIDNIGHT ASSASSIN.

On the other side the confederate generals have held a council of war an hour before, within a trifle less than two miles from Gen. Sherman's tent. Gen. Johnston explained the situation and asked their judgment. It seems that all were rather non-committal, but none advised a retrograde movement until it came to Beauregard's turn, which was, on account of his rank, the last. He vigorously proposed withdrawal, because, he said, "this whole movement is based on surprising the enemy and destroying such a portion of them before they can recover themselves, or get assistance, as will allow us to easily cope with the balance. But we captured two scouting parties, and brought on yesterday quite an engagement, and now when we reach there in the morning we will find them intrenched to their eyes, and success will be almost hopeless." Gen. Johnston ended the conference by saying "that defeat is preferable to retreat; we will fight them in the morning."

General Prentiss on his return from captivity made his official report. In it he says:

"Saturday evening, pursuant to instructions received when I was assigned to duty with the army of the Tennessee, the usual advance guard was posted, and in view of information received from the commandant thereof, I sent forward five companies of the Twenty-fifth Missouri and five companies of the Twenty-first Missouri, under the command of Colonel David Moore, of the Twenty-first. I also, after consultation with Colonel Stuart, sent to the left one company of the Eighteenth Wisconsin. At about 7 o'clock the same evening Colonel Moore returned; reported some activity in the front;

AN EVIDENT RECONNOISANCE OF CAVALRY.

"This information received, I proceeded to strengthen the guard stationed on the Corinth road, extending the picket lines to the front, a distance of a mile and a half, at the same time extending and doubling the lines of the grand guard. At 3 o'clock on the morning of Sunday, April 6, Colonel Moore with five companies of his regiment proceeded to the front, and at break of day the advance pickets were driven in, whereupon Colonel Moore pushed forward and engaged the enemy's advance."

Colonel Moore then sent for the remainder of his regiment, which was sent to him.

Prentiss soon had out his whole command, and marching in line of battle encountered the enemy a quarter of a mile in front of his camp. Here he made a desperate stand of nearly an hour, when, being overpowered and flanked, he retreated to his color line, on which he made another stand, but soon had to give way again for the same reasons, and the loss of one-fourth of his command. With what he could collect of his disorganized forces he fell back a mile and joined Hurlbut's right, at what is known as the "Hornet's-nest," and where he stood like a stone wall until 5 P. M., when he was surrounded, and, with those who had remained about him, was made prisoner.

SHERMAN'S ADVANCE BRIGADE,

Under Hilderbrand, was not reached until 7 A. M., because Moore's fight had drawn the enemy toward Prentiss' camp, but when they were struck, General Sherman himself says, "They broke at the first fire and disappeared from the field for the day." McClernand came into the breach. Hurlbut had taken position in the peach orchard field, half a mile to the left of McClernand.

Tuttle's brigade of Wallace's division, with Prentiss, partially filled the gap. There was then three-quarters of a mile between Hurlburt's left and Stuart. McArthur took two of his regiments in there; sent two regiments to guard fords on Snake creek, and one straggled out to Sherman. Hurlburt sent Veitche's brigade to fill the gap between McClernand and Sherman. Sweeney's brigade was scattered all over the field. One regiment was sent off to the left of McArthur, another between Prentiss and Tuttle, another to the right of Tuttle, one in reserve protecting heavy artillery, and two he took to the right of McClernand. Wallace's division was scattered from the right to the left. The most he had in any one place was four regiments. Sherman had two brigades, Hurlburt two, Prentiss pieces of six regiments, about 1200 men, and McClernand was the only commander who had his division together.

I know you can not not follow me in this description, and I have not time to make it clearer. I merely want to give you an idea of

HOW LITTLE THE ARMY WAS PREPARED

For a battle, and when attacked what confusion there was in forming a line, that you may give full credit to the bravery of those regiments that achieved a victory under such circumstances. There is more truth than wit in Colonel Shaw's remark, that "they out-generaled us, but we out-coloneled them."

The scattering of divisions and brigades was caused by those in front sending back for protection to their flanks. When General Grant arrived at Pittsburg Landing at 9 o'clock his whole army was in a single line of battle two miles long, with several gaps, and one regiment in reserve. I saw him when he was about half a mile from the landing. He was riding along leisurely toward the front, and the road was lined with fleeing, frightened men from Sherman's division, who were running away that they might "live to fight some other day." Which they did. General Sherman says in his memoirs that those regiments of his that showed such cowardice at Shiloh were among his best regiments in after battles.

The time allotted will not allow me to go into the details of the battle. You are familiar with the general facts. Suffice it to say that our regiments fought wherever and whenever attacked, and fighting from behind logs and trees and from ridge to ridge until sunset, they are clustered around Pittsburg Landing with 30 per cent. of their number

KILLED, WOUNDED AND PRISONERS.

The enemy gives up the struggle for the day from sheer exhaustion. Prentiss and about 3000 men are at Shiloh church, prisoners of war. Gen. W. H. L. Wallace was killed in the last retreat at 5 o'clock. Buell's advance arrived just before sundown, but not in time to render any assistance, for the order to stop the fight had been given by Beauregard just about the moment they were disembarking. Gen. Lew Wallace's division arrived just as the battle ceased.

No great battle was ever fought under such unprecedented circumstances, no battle ever had so much history, and of no battle was so little truth known after it was over.

No one man knew much more of the battle of Shiloh than what was going on within the reach of his vision. All was ignorance before the battle; all was confusion during the battle; all was conjecture and rumor after the battle. It was fought in the woods, and when the carnage ceased attention was given exclusively to getting back to our pillaged camps, replacing what the enemy had carried off or destroyed and in burying the 3200 killed and caring for the 14,000 wounded.

The newspaper reporters were in the rear, most of them two hundred miles, and it was there they gathered the details of the fight. When wounded men and the nurses and steamboat men reached the river they became food for reporters, each of whom wanted the biggest yarn. The more magnified the incidents

THE BETTER THE ITEMS.

And in that way the history of Shiloh, through the press, went out to the world. It was at Shiloh like most of our battles. We waited until the arrival of newspapers from the North to learn what we had ourselves done.

When we read that the divisions of Sherman and Prentiss had been pounced upon in their beds; that General Sherman's horses were shot, tied in front of his tent, before he could mount one of them, that he had been driven into the woods shoeless, hatless, coatless, that Prentiss was captured before breakfast; that Wallace was killed in the forenoon, and thousands of such absurd stories, we believed them. I know that I accepted most of them, without question, for nearly twenty years.

Several papers have been read before this commandery on the battle of Shiloh, by officers who had commands or were on staff duty, and, as I remember, they all repeat more or less these false statements.

Officers having commands were required by army regulations to make reports of the part their command took in an action. Three hundred and thirty of these reports of the battle of Shiloh, made mostly immediately after the battle, were published by the government in volume 10, Rebellion Records of Union and Confederate Armies, 1884, only five years ago. Since these reports have appeared, and one can combine now, the knowledge there given, by 330 having commands, the battle has been fought over again, its fury has raged all along the line, but the voice has been substituted for the roar of artillery, the pen for bullets, ink for blood. I now come to my text:

"THE IFS AND BUTS OF SHILOH."

If our army had not been delayed by bad roads and rains, and we could have commenced the battle on Saturday morning, according to our plans, we would have driven Grant's army into the Tennessee river before Buell could have gotten to his relief, say the confederates.

But the answer to that is, Gen. Johnston undertook an almost impossible task when he expected to awaken on Thursday morning such a large army of mostly new troops, not well organized, and take them such a distance over such a country and such roads, and have them in line of battle the next night. He did not count upon one of the many emergencies which might, almost surely would, arise to defeat his plans.

Of course Grant and Sherman were aware of all these obstacles, and thus felt secure. They knew the composition of Johnston's army, and that he could not be in condition for an offensive movement, especially while the roads were bad and rains falling.

But if the battle had begun Saturday morning it is fair to presume that the situation would have been the same on Saturday night that it was on the next night. With Gen. Lew Wallace's division of 7000 veterans, Grant would have had more men in the action next day than Beauregard. Beauregard's army

WAS HUNGRY AND BADLY CLOTHED.

So a large per cent. of them stuffed their stomachs with the good things they found in our four captured camps, loaded themselves with plunder, and, protected by the woods, started for Corinth, not to return for that battle.

Our stragglers when they reached the river found no transportation, they could not get out of our lines in that direction, and dare not in the other. If their presence had been necessary that night would have been consumed in getting them back to their places for the next day's battle, in which case our army would have outnumbered Beauregard's by at least 10,000.

They also assert that if Gen. Johnston had not been killed victory would have been theirs. That after his death the battle practically ceased for nearly two hours.

But, from the reports on both sides, one can see that by 1 o'clock their onslaughts had lost force, that the Southern dash was giving away to Northern firmness. For an hour before Johnston was killed there was a lull all along the line, caused by the exhaustion, and by their generally disorganized condition and lack of cohesion. At the hour General Johnston was killed he had lost control of the battle. It came to that stage that every officer having a command

ACTED ON HIS OWN RESPONSIBILITY.

But, had he not been killed, he would undoubtedly have made another attempt to take Pittsburg Landing about sundown. I doubt if he could have mustered a sufficient force for any very formidable charge, but if he had, one discharge from the line of artillery, placed there by General Webster, would have turned back any force he could have mustered.

From their reports one can read between the lines that the fight was knocked out of them." Every man wanted to rest and let the other fellows do the fighting.

I think the greatest mistake they made was that their plan of battle was to crush our left, which was well protected by deep ravines and back water.

Our left was held by Hurlburt with his two brigades, McArthur with three regiments, and Stuart with two regiments, and never was a better fight made against vastly superior numbers than was theirs. Those thirteen regiments held their ground until 12:30, when Stuart and McArthur were swept from the field. Hurlburt then sent his right brigade to his left, extending it as far as he could, and fell back fighting over every inch of the ground. At 2:30 General Albert Sydney Johnston, the commander of the confederate army, fell in front of the Thirty-second Illinois infantry of Hurlburt's division, on the very ground where the Ninth Illinois infantry of McArthur's brigade had fought all the forenoon, and had lost 61 killed and 287 wounded, out of less than 600 engaged, 58 per cent. Of 26 officers only 5 came off unharmed. Those thirteen regiments lost 37 killed and wounded out of every 100 engaged, and four of them bore the

HEAVIEST LOSSES OF THE DAY

On the union side. I take these figures from the official reports, which can not be disputed, to correct the error in Gen. Grant's article on Shiloh in the *Century* magazine and in his book, that the heaviest losses were in Sherman's command.

If Gen. Sherman when, on Friday, his Buckland's brigade encountered such a formidable force three miles out, composed, as Sherman said in his report that night to Gen. Grant, of "cavalry, artillery and infantry," had kept that brigade out there, and developed the magnitude of the movement, or had "pumped" some of those prisoners he had captured, what would have been the result?

He would have found that the whole rebel army was coming down on him like an avalanche. By Sunday morning defenses would have been thrown up, our troops would have been in line prepared for an attack, and I doubt if the battle would have lasted until noon.

Gen. Sherman in his evidence before the Worthington court martial said, "We knew we had the elements of an army in our front but did not know its strength or destination. The guard was strengthened, and as night came on we returned to camp, and not a man in camp but knew we had an enemy to the front before we slept that night. But even I had to guess its purpose."

AS HIS SOLDIERS HE SAYS:

"I always acted on the supposition that we were an invading army. We did not fortify our camps against an attack, because we had no orders to do so, and because such a course would have made raw men timid. At a later period of the war we would have rendered that position impregnable in a night, but at this time we did not do it, and may be it is well we didn't."

In his evidence in the Worthington court-martial again he says: "The fact is, I regarded the campaign we were engaged in as an offensive one, and had no idea that the enemy would leave their strong entrenchments to take the initiative when he knew he would be attacked where he was if he remained." And then again, in his official report: "About 8 o'clock he should have said 7 I saw the glistening bayonets of heavy masses of infantry to our left front in the woods beyond the little stream alluded to, and became satisfied for the first time that the enemy designed a determined attack on our whole camp." And this is not all the evidence of this kind that Gen. Sherman has given to the world, yet he allows the impression to universally prevail that he contends he was not surprised. It seems to me the facts show that he was rather surprised, which was a mistake in judgment, or that he knew of the enemy coming, and did not make the usual military preparations for defense, and thus

PLACED IN JEOPARDY HIS COMMAND.

General Grant at Savannah, hearing the sounds of battle, proceeded on his boat to Pittsburg Landing. Some of General Buell's forces had arrived at Savannah the night before. So little had General Halleck expected an attack from the information he had received from General Grant, that he had ordered General Buell not to go to Savannah, but stop at Waynesboro, about fifty miles back. But luckily Buell did not get that order.

General Grant on his way to Pittsburg Landing stopped at Crump's Landing long enough to order General Wallace to be ready to move, for at this time he did not think he had a great battle on his hands. But on arriving he was met by hundreds of fleeing panic-stricken soldiers from Sherman's division. He then sent an aid back to Lew Wallace with orders to move up his division. General Grant arrived on the field too late to have any voice in the distribution of the troops. They were out in the woods in line of battle pretty much as chance placed them. Twice that day he saw Sherman and once Hurlburt and Prentiss. There is no record that he saw McClernand. He spent about all the day at the landing, waiting for Lew Wallace and Buell. General Wallace was six miles away with three veteran brigades. He marched out toward the sound of battle to cross at a ford on Sherman's right. When at 2:30 he had not arrived, General Grant sent Colonels McPherson and Rawlins, afterwards generals,

TO HURRY HIM UP WITH ALL HASTE

To Pittsburg Landing. General Wallace having marched six miles in the wrong direction, had to retrace his steps most of the way, and by the time he arrived in sight of the battlefield the engagement was over for the day.

Mr. Commander, in my judgment no greater opportunity ever presented itself to any man to mount the topmost pinnacle of fame at one bound than was given to General Lew Wallace on that day. Had he reached that battlefield in time to have made one charge, to him would have been given the credit of snatching victory out of the very jaws of defeat, of saving that army, and to him would have been given the crown. At this time the nation was looking for a hero, and he, a man of fine presence, an educated man, a born gentleman, a natural gentleman, within a month would have been in command of that army. He would have been the soldier of the rebellion. He would have been "the man of destiny."

If General Lew Wallace had arrived the whole tide of battle must have been changed. It was General Grant's purpose to have moved him out on the main Corinth road. If that large division of veteran troops had entered the contest at that point, which we now know to have been the enemy's weakest, it would have broken his line, thus relieving the pressure on McClernand and Sherman, preventing the capture of Prentiss with 2200 men, and saved the life of General W. H. L. Wallace.

I THINK IT IS NOW

Generally conceded by students of this battle that but for the foresight of General Prentiss in sending out Colonel Moore on Sunday morning, so very early, the rebels would have reached Sherman's and Prentiss' camp before 6 o'clock, and their approach would hardly have been known, and the results must have been far more disastrous. It is conceded that the heroic fight made by Prentiss at 6 o'clock, in advance of his camps, was the most important event on the battle. He checked the enemy for more than an hour, and their heavy artillery firing made it so plain to the rest of the army that a battle was unexpectedly upon them that they moved to the sound of it without orders.

If Buell had not arrived that day it would have made no difference in the situation, because Beauregard's order had gone out to cease fighting before he got there.

But if Buell had reached the field in time to have checked the enemy's advance he would have prevented the capture of Prentiss and changed more or less the results of the day.

It has been necessary for me to seem a little severe on my favorite general of the war, "Old Tecumseh," as his boys call him. "Do not spoil a good story for relation sake" the old adage runs. To dissect without criticising the "old war horse" would be giving the play of "Richard III" with no Richard there.

WE CAN COMFORT OURSELVES

That he has enjoyed these criticisms, and has struck back vigorously, always getting in the last blow.

He was one of the few geniuses of the war—a great thinker, always planning, never idle, he gave his enemy no rest. Clear headed, with great foresight, always grasping the situation, he dealt them telling blows. He took many hazards, and, when he cast the die, he boldly took the consequences. His idea of war was strategy. He counted every life in his keeping as though it was of his own kindred. No one man put as much vitality and exertion into the war as did our old commander. There will never be another "Sherman's March to the Sea." And in the long course of time few men's acts will cover more pages of history than his. But he was out-generaled before Shiloh. His opponent planned his destruction almost within his hearing, and without arousing him from his slumbers. There is one cloud on his horizon, one blotch on his escutcheon. He was surprised at Shiloh.

As to that other general, he whom we so much reverence that when his name is mentioned we almost instinctively bow the head—Grant. Born with us, raised with us, entering the war with us (would I could say buried among us); he graduated in our army,

WON HIS STARS UNDER OUR BANNERS,

And only left us to take the greatest command that it ever fell to the lot of man to have. When there was no more war, he received civil distinction as great as ever fell to mortal man. But he made the great mistake of his military life at Shiloh. He had no idea there was going to be a battle, and he was not prepared for a battle.

I have often wondered what could have been his thoughts when on that fatal afternoon his magnificent army came retreating back to Pittsburg Landing, shattered, decimated and demoralized. He could almost hear the victorious rebel yell. The air was filled with the missiles of death. Chaos reigned. All was excitement; all was uncertainty. No tidings from Wallace. His thought must have been "Would to God that night or Buell would come."

He was the general in command at Shiloh, but he did not give a command that moved a division, a brigade or a regiment that day.

Mr. Commander, this battle was fought by the army of the Tennessee. Composed of the hardy, intelligent, determined sons of the great West, who, when their country was in peril, dropping the avocations of peace, leaving behind all

THAT WAS NEAR AND DEAR TO THEM.

The pleasures of home, the comforts that plenty brings, the companionship of their families and dear ones, and volunteered to become soldiers, with all the privations, hardships and dangers that step implies.

That army has a record, such other the world has never seen. Fighting the victorious battle of Wilson's Creek in Missouri at the very beginning of the war, it fought at its very close the battle of Bentonville in North Carolina, and more than a hundred between, and every one a victory.

After the many battles from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, from the Ohio to the Gulf, when the smoke of the conflict cleared away, the battlefield was theirs, they buried, not only their own dead, but also those of the enemy.

FRANKLIN'S UNHONORED GRAVE.

Unnoticed and Neglected it Lies in the Busiest Section of Philadelphia.

The bare, blank walls of a very old burying ground are frowned down upon by the towering structures of manufacture and business that surround and hem them in in one of the busiest parts of Philadelphia, writes a correspondent of *The New York World*. Inside the burying-ground walls are trees planted by men who died from old age years ago. Birds come and rear their wide-mouthed families in this cool oasis in the great desert of throbbing city streets. One old man, bent and wrinkled, takes an occasional walk over the scarcely discernible, grass-grown paths, and his are the only feet that tread this silent city of the dead.

In the Arch street wall, very near the corner, an opening has been made. The bricks have been taken away for a space of perhaps a dozen feet. Through an iron fence which covers this opening one can get a glimpse of the peaceful grounds within. That graveyard was made long years ago, and the noisy city has grown all about it, crowding and jostling it, but never encroaching beyond its walls. From sun-up to midnight there is a constant hurrying of wagons and cars and human beings by this necropolis. Yet that grated opening has seldom a visitor, though there lies within a few feet of it the dust of a man whose profound wisdom and humanity moved the whole civilized world.

Not three blocks away stands a great institution bearing his name—an institution fostering all that is scientific and that lives to learn the hidden things of nature's laws, that fosters and encourages the genius of men and teaches industry and the value of sound learning. Less distant in the opposite direction lies a great public square, one of those beneficial breathing places of the city's pent-up masses, bearing his name. By its side there runs a long, wide street bearing his name. And all over the city there are mills and printing shops and factories and foundries bearing his name, while all over the state and the country there are towns and townships and counties also bearing his name. Yet there lie his bones down in the heart of this big city, with arteries throbbing with the work and pleasures of men, beneath a thin stone slab, which grows greener and thinner year by year, obscured by the lightest snows of winter, the earliest grasses of summer, and the first fall of autumn leaves. A singular end of a marvelous man!

I looked through the bars. With much craning of my neck and much pressing of my face against the bars I made out this simple, fast-fading inscription on the thin marble slab:

BENJAMIN
AND
DEBORAH FRANKLIN.

Benjamin Franklin, after many years spent abroad enlightening men, gaining fresh wisdom and laurels, came home to live in quiet retirement with his son-in-law, Col. Richard Bache, at the old mansion, which stood in a large park on Market street, near Fourth, this city. Shortly after that he wrote to a friend: "I am now in the bosom of my family, and find our four little prattlers, who cling about the knees of their grandpapa, afford me great pleasure. I am surrounded by my friends and have a good daughter and son-in-law to take care of me. I have got into my niche, a very good house, which I built twenty-four years ago, and out of which I have been kept ever since by employments." Franklin had a small printing-press set up on one of the upper floors of the house, with which he amused himself many an hour by his experiments. But so busy a life was not destined to be prolonged in quietness. He had been settled but a short time when his life-light went out on Saturday, April 17, 1790, when he was nearly 85. Three days later, now nearly a hundred years ago, his remains were removed to the old Friends' burying-ground and placed beside those of his wife and the thin stone slab laid over them.

There was mourning throughout this and other lands. Twenty thousand people crowded the streets around that old burying ground on the day of the funeral, and as the simple cortege passed over the few squares between the house and the grave bells throughout the city tolled and minute guns boomed mournfully. Clergymen of the city of all denominations, the supreme executive council of the state, of which Franklin had been president, the state assembly, judges of the supreme court, members of the bar, the officials of the city, printers and their workmen, the Philosophical society, the College of Physicians, the students and faculty of the Philadelphia college and many civic organizations attended the funeral. The pall-bearers were Gov. Thos. Mifflin, Chief Justice McKean, Thomas Willing, president of the Bank of North America; Mayor Samuel Powell, Wm Bingham and David Rittenhouse. Following the death and burial of Franklin came honors and eulogiums from everywhere. In congress Madison offered a resolution which said: "Benjamin Franklin was a citizen whose native genius was not more an ornament to human nature than his various exertions of it have been precious to science."

"Friends of Liberty" in France erected a mausoleum, but Franklin's unhonored grave rests amid the turmoil and confusion of a great, busy city.

CHURCH MUSIC.

The Changes that Have Been Made—Interesting Notes on Modern Progress in Religious Music.

For several years past there has been a feeling of unrest among the choir singers and music directors in Roman Catholic churches. They have felt that changes in character of the music and the *personnel* of the choirs were imminent. These have at last come in the order recently issued by Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, forbidding Catholic vocalists from singing in Protestant churches or Jewish temples and synagogues, and another order issued by Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, prohibiting operatic and other secular music in the church service.

The orders are but a part of the effort which is now making throughout the Roman church, both in Europe and America, to improve the character and quality of the music sung in the church service and to separate it sharply from secular music. This effort is the outcome of a movement for musical reform started by the St. Cecilia society, which was established in Bavaria in 1868 by Dr. Franz Witt, a Bavarian priest and choir-master, who had long felt the inappropriateness and irreverence of much, indeed most of the Catholic church music which was popular.

To understand fully the significance of the movement it will be necessary to go back in church history some three centuries. At the time of the assembling of the famous council of Trent, the polyphonic school of music was dominant. This had been slowly and laboriously developed from the unisonous and purely vocal Gregorian chant, through the sacred organum of Hucbald, the discant of the Parisian, and the counterpoint of the Gallo-Belgian and Netherland schools, up to polyphonic masterpieces of Josquin des Pres, Orlandus Lassus and the other great polyphonists of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. But the church composers were not satisfied with composing simply and solely for purposes of worship, they wished to display their art in its highest forms, and the words of the mass, the motets and church canticles became considered merely secondary, convenient pegs, in fact, upon which to hang their polyphonic involutions and convolutions. A musical mass became more of an intricate puzzle than anything else. Every variety and form of canon, counterpoint and fugue was heaped one upon the other, the liturgical words were distorted, inverted or even omitted, as it might happen to be necessary in carrying out the musical idea, and even secular melodies, songs popular with the people, were boldly used as canti fermi, around which were woven counterpoint of the most intricate character. The evil grew to be so great that the council of Trent took up the matter and seriously considered the advisability of abolishing the so called figured music, that is, counterpoint and harmony, and reverting to the unisonous Gregorian chant of centuries before. From this tremendous step backward, church music was saved by the genius of Palestrina. The council appointed a committee to consider the music question. One of this committee was St. Charles Borromeo, afterward the bishop of Milan and the founder of Sunday schools. He was a friend of Palestrina's and suggested to him to compose a mass on the polyphonic style, but with due regard to the liturgical text. Palestrina composed three masses, which were sung before the committee in April, 1565, and these so pleased the members of the committee that Palestrina's masses were ordered to be the model on which the future church music should be composed. One of these masses was *Missa Papae Marcelli*, which bears a high reputation even to this day for its fine musical beauty and perfect consonance between text and music. It is not infrequently sung in the concert room. It has been sung several times by the Bach choir of London, and it was sung last year by the Apollo club of Boston. It was like all compositions of the polyphonic school, purely vocal, and its counterpoint and harmony constructed according to the rules of the ecclesiastical modes then prevailing.

But in less than half a century after the famous council, a new style of music called the Monodic school had its origin. This differed very widely from its predecessor. It recognized the solo voice, which polyphony did not; it employed instrumental accompaniment, using the instruments at first strictly as an accompaniment to the voices, but later making them independent, it based its harmony on the modern triad, or chord of the first, third and fifth of the scale, and soon it admitted the chord of the seventh, which the old theorists had rigidly excluded. As this school of music gained favor, the polyphonic compositions were thrust more and more into the background, until at last the new style was supreme. Composers who wrote in this style wrote equally for the church and the stage. Mass and opera, sacred oratorio and secular cantata, proceeded from the same pen, and the distinction between the sacred and secular branches of the musical art became less and less marked, until it vanished altogether. Between Haydn and Mozart's masses and their operas, the only difference that can be observed is that the secular works have a dramatic plot, and the sacred ones have not. The music might be interchangeable, and in fact in many instances it was.

Still the evil grew and composers for the church became more and more secular and trivial in setting words of the most solemn character. Take for instance the majority of the settings for the "Dona Nobis," in Haydn's masses, and especially the "Kyrie Eleison," in Weber's mass in G. This latter, notwithstanding its intensely solemn character—the words being those of a contrite sinner pleading for mercy—begins with a lively dance movement.

In Italy, where the highest style of sacred music had its home, the degeneration had gone to such an extent that in the early years of the present century a musical mass had become little more than a collection of the most ravishing cantelinas and dramatic choruses, and where the choir master had not the melodic invention necessary to compose new music the most popular operatic airs and choruses were fitted to the sacred words of the liturgy, and the operatic hodge-podge sung as the musical offering to the Lord while the priest was celebrating the tremendous mysteries of the mass before the altar. The evil was recognized by many pious musicians, but how to correct it was not so clearly seen. At last the movement toward a reform was begun by Dr. Proske, canon of the cathedral at Ratisbon, who began in 1853 the publication in score of the manuscripts of the Papal Choir, containing many of the best compositions of Palestrina, Orlandus Lassus and others of the famous sixteenth century church composers. Dr. Franz Witt, a Bavarian priest and choir master, and a pupil of Dr. Proske, wrote a series of letters, calling the attention of the bishops and clergy to the low state of church music in Lower Bavaria, and in 1868 he founded the first St. Cecilia society. In 1870 the society obtained the formal sanction of the pope, and in a very short time the society numbered upwards of ten thousand members. It spread throughout all Germany. In 1874 the American society at St. Cecilia was formed, in 1876, the Dutch society, in 1878, the Irish society, and since then branches have been established in Belgium, France, Italy, Austria and Spain. An immense literature of music has been provided. Masses in two, three and four parts, motets, hymns and litanies have been composed, and twenty-four monthly periodicals in different countries and languages are actively engaged in pushing the reform, and in Germany especially it is now a rare thing to hear the masses of Haydn or Mozart, as it was common twenty years ago.

The St. Cecilia society makes a broad distinction between music which is performed for its own sake and music which is to accompany divine worship, and this distinction has been sharply recognized by the recent order of Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia. He rightly takes the ground that the worshipers do not or should not come to church to hear a sacred concert, but to offer worship to Almighty God, and if the music is of a character to distract their thoughts from the act of worship, or to make them admire it for its own sake, no matter how beautiful it may be as music, it is unfitting for the church. Sacred music should unquestionably have a dignity of character above and beyond that of music designed merely to give pleasure to the hearer. For this reason many Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches have contended that only the severe strains of the unisonous Gregorian tones are appropriate for worship. The St Cecilian movement does not go as far as this. It employs harmony, counterpoint, fugue and imitation and the other resources of the art of music. It aids the instrumental accompaniment, whether the organ or orchestra, but all with the aim of aiding devotion and not distracting it.

But it firmly eschews all individual display, all sensuous or sensational solos or dramatic effect, and rigidly represses all that might in any way excite in the hearer any feeling or sentiment antagonistic to the spirit of worship.

Choirmasters and organists, who are chief directors to display the ability of their choirs, or to impress the hearer with their own ability naturally ... the restriction thus laid upon them. Archbishop Ryan, however, is only ... of the late Baltimore ... themselves were only ... a few years ago ... generation of ... They ... very strict and precise. They ... music composed on dance ... of a light and trivial character. ... prohibited the organist from ... unless he had the ability to ... church manner. And ... these rules, forbid the employment of any secular melody in the ...

It would be well if Protestant churches should ... this movement, which may ... the evolution of church music. ... the pious worshiper is shocked at hearing from the choir gallery some ravishing strain of sensuous beauty, which had already done its duty in the theater or concert hall. Between sacred and secular music there is a gulf, and the attempts to bridge it have resulted in the degeneration of worship music. The St. Cecilia music, backed by all the power of Rome, aims to stop this degeneration and effect a reform, and thus once more make the line of demarkation between sacred and secular music clear and distinct. It deserves to be successful, and it will be successful.

D. E. HERVEY.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts. San Francisco.

OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION CO.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of Oregon Railway and Navigation Company will be held at the office of the company, Portland, Oregon, on Monday, June ... A. D. 1887, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the election of Directors of said company to serve for the ensuing year and for the purpose of considering and acting upon the lease of the properties of the company to the Oregon Short Line and Union Pacific Railway company, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

THEODORE WYGANT, Sec'y.

Portland, May ..., 1887.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT CO.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, PURSUANT to the by-laws of the Company, the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Oregon Improvement Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Portland, Or., at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, June ..., 1887, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and ... the increase of the capital stock of the company by the issuance of twenty thousand additional shares of stock, which shall be Preferred, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

J. H. FOX, Secretary.

Portland, May ..., 1887.

Portland & Willamette Valley Railway Co.

NOTICE OF

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Portland and Willamette Valley Railway Co. will be held at the Company's office, Room ... of Reed's Block, corner Front and First street in the city of Portland, county of Multnomah and state of Oregon upon Wednesday, ...th day of June next, 1887, at three o'clock afternoon for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may then come before the meeting.

WILLIAM REID, President.

Portland, Oregon, May ..., 1887.

OREGON & TRANSCONTINENTAL CO.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company will be held at the office ... in the City of Portland, Oregon, on ... June ..., 1887, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing Directors of said company to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

... S. WILLEY, Sec.

Portland, May ..., 1887.

BIDS FOR SCHOOL BONDS.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SCHOOL District No. 1 of Multnomah county, ... proposes ... the bonds of ... bearing ... per cent interest ... The ... Said bonds and interest to be made payable in New York ... Portland ... sealed ... received at the office of FRED DAILY, School Clerk, ... For further particulars address

CHAS. F. DODD,
WM. M. LADD.

Finance Committee of School District No. 1, Portland, Oregon.

Notice of Annual Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Willamette Transportation and Locks Company will be held at ... Portland, Oregon, on Monday the ... day of June, 1887, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOSEPH SIMON, Sec'y.

Portland, Or., May 2, 1887.

Notice of Annual Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon will be held at the office of the company, in the city of Portland, Oregon, on Monday, the ... day of June, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOSEPH SIMON, Sec'y.

Portland, Or. May 23, 1887.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of THE STOCKHOLDERS of The Oregon Iron and Steel Company, for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before them, will be held at the banking house of Ladd & Tilton, in Portland, Oregon, on June 21, 1887, at 11 o'clock A. M.

MARTIN WINCH, Sec'y.

Portland, Or., May 20, 1887.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear ...

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1887.

THE NEW WAR SHIPS.

Formerly the construction of a war vessel was a commonplace matter that attracted little attention. Of late it has become an event of great significance, so that when any nation undertakes the construction of a modern war ship, notice is taken of it by nearly the whole world.

This change is due to the fact that naval architecture, which passed out of old forms a quarter of a century ago, is still in an experimental stage. Construction of vessels that shall be most efficient under the new conditions is still an unsolved problem. Moreover, construction of such vessels is so very costly, and the uncertainty as to their success so very great, as to cause each nation to take interest in the experiments of every other. Vessels costing from one million to five million dollars each have been found on trial to be practically of no value.

The United States is about to add nine new vessels to its navy. Some of these are under construction; proposals for others will be opened on the 1st of August. The list of these last includes three cruisers and two gunboats. Plans and drawings are now published by some of the New York papers.

Here are some details in condensed form: The Atlanta and Boston are expected to develop 3500 horse-power, and the Chicago is to have 5000 horse-power. The Baltimore and Charleston, now in process of construction, are expected to develop more power on less displacement. The Charleston will probably show 7000 horse-power at least, and probably some hundreds more. The Naniwa Kan, on which she is modeled, developed, on her official trial, 7235 indicated horse-power and obtained a mean speed of 18.72 knots.

The Chicago has 4500 tons displacement and is the largest of the ships built or in hand. Her engines weigh 937 tons and her guaranteed horse-power is 5000. She will be lucky if she attains a speed of sixteen knots. The Newark is to have 4000 tons displacement. Her engines are to weigh 820 tons and are to reach 8000 horse-power. The cruisers, 4 and 5, are to have 4083 tons displacement and are to develop 10,500 horse-power. The speed to be attained by these vessels is nineteen knots. The gunboats are to attain sixteen knots, and to develop from 2200 to 3500 horse-power.

Twelve vessels have been provided for and three have already been constructed. These three are Atlanta, Boston and Chicago—vessels of moderate power and speed. The remaining five will be of great power, are to have high speed and are to be armored as first-class fighting ships. All possible knowledge gained through experience in modern naval architecture is to be utilized in their construction; and yet the changes are so rapid that within a few years they may be quite obsolete. This has happened to many vessels constructed by England and other nations, and even to vessels constructed by ourselves.

TWO UNKNOWN QUANTITIES.

It is universally admitted by political observers that two considerable forces, whose relative values cannot as yet be estimated, will appear in the presidential contest of 1888. These are the prohibition party and the labor party. It is possible that the two may be nearly equal in strength, but since their power will be exerted in different directions the one may practically nullify the other.

Between these two nascent parties there are remarkable differences. The prohibition party has its strength almost wholly in the rural districts. The labor party has its numbers almost wholly in the cities. And, as the membership of the prohibition party is drawn mainly from the republicans, so the membership of the labor party is drawn mainly from the democrats.

In 1884 the withdrawal of the prohibitionists from the republican party caused the defeat of that party in New York and other states, and the loss of the presidency. At that time the labor party had not attained sufficient organization nor formulated a sufficiently definite purpose to enable it to withdraw any considerable number of voters from the democracy, as it has since done. But had the labor party shown the strength in the presidential election in the single city of New York that it has since attained there, the electoral votes of the state of New York would have gone to the republican candidates by a plurality of fifty thousand or more.

It is certain that the prohibition party will present a candidate for the presidency in 1888; it is believed that the labor party will do the same. The one will draw from the republicans, the other from the democrats; and the speculation of politicians, is directed to the point whether, in the net result, the republican party or the democratic party will suffer the greater loss. On this point, as it now appears, the contest of 1888 will turn, though there may be issues growing out of the fiscal policy, tariff, protection and construction of public works, that will cause some further redistribution of political forces and contribute to changes in final results.

LIGHT AND DARK SIDES.

In England this is the year of the queen's jubilee, and all calculations are founded upon its incidents and events. Loyalty exists no where else as in England; in the case of her present majesty it takes the form of devotion to herself scarcely less than to the crown. All England is rave with this sense of loyalty, in celebration of the reign of the queen during the long term of fifty years, and all sorts of pompous ceremonials and popular demonstrations are of continual occurrence or in active preparation, in honor of the gracious time.

Surrounded by so loyal a people it would naturally be supposed that the queen would have no fear of rudeness from any quarter, still less of violence. But a little paragraph in recent news throws a shadow on the pleasing picture; upon which the New York *Tribune* makes this comment: "Our cable letter this morning announces that the recent public appearances of the queen of England have taxed her strength sadly. Few people probably realize what a strain it is for this sovereign to ride in an open carriage through miles of crowded London streets. She knows that she is popular and the ruler of a free country; but everyone understands that her life is never absolutely safe, none better than the queen herself. The assassination of Garfield, it is said, made a great impression upon her, and at her age it is easy to understand why, on last Saturday, as she left the People's palace, her face showed signs of agitation and anxiety and she had to be almost lifted into her carriage."

WAREHOUSE RATES.

The storage facilities of this port, already large, are to be increased by the erection (by Cæsar & Co.) of another large warehouse just above the Irving dock on the east side. It is reported also that Balfour, Guthrie & Co. will build another warehouse adjoining. These enterprises are prompted by expectation of a large grain crop in Eastern Oregon and Washington. Our exporters are preparing to handle an enormous quantity of wheat, and in the matter of storage room are not likely to be embarrassed. With the new facilities there will be ample room no matter how slow shipments may be. It is a notable fact that warehouse rates are lower at Portland than any other considerable shipping point in the United States. In a Chicago special in yesterday's OREGONIAN it was stated that at that city 1½ cents per bushel is charged for storage for the first ten days and ¼ cent per bushel for every ten days thereafter. This is the rate at all points east of the Rocky mountains. It is equal for the whole season to about $5 75 per ton. This enormous charge is carried from year to year on an average of 15,000,000 bushels of wheat. Here the charge is only 25 cents per ton for warehousing and wharfage, and, as it costs 12½ cents per ton to handle the wheat, it leaves the owner a very moderate sum for the use of his warehouse and water front. It is safe to say that at no place in the country is the return upon money invested in warehouse property so small as at Portland. At San Francisco, where the docks are owned by the state, the storage charge for the season is $1 per ton.

BLAINE'S DEPARTURE.

The departure of Mr. Blaine for Europe, just when the fire of the skirmish line of the Sherman movement begins to be heard, might be interpreted as an indication that Blaine did not care enough about his fences to stay at home to look after them; but this is a superficial view, for Blaine knows perfectly well, as an astute politician, that his fences do not need any looking after. He knows that it is altogether too soon to "fix" public sentiment, if it needs any fixing, and that there is ample time after his return to put in his work, if he cares to be an active candidate for the party leadership in 1888. Blaine can hardly care to be nominated by a hand wagon in convention, only to be beaten at the polls, and probably he reasons soundly when he says to himself, "If the party think I can win they can nominate me without any difficulty, and if the party think I cannot win they will not ask me again to carry the standard of defeat." So, no matter what the present situation may superficially seem to be, it is likely that Mr. Blaine is perfectly sincere when he says that he has not troubled himself about the nomination of 1888. He really does not need to, for he has a compact body of friends in every state that take care of his interests in the important sense that they will not lose any chance to nominate him if his name is a fair pledge of victory, and will not tempt him again into the field if they think he is likely to be defeated.

Dropping all consideration of Blaine as a great party leader, concerning whose pre-eminent statesmanship good men are divided, it may not be denied that since Conkling visited Europe no American of as brilliant and versatile personality as Blaine has left our shores. A man of round English scholarship, of dignified and captivating manners, a vigorous and fluent orator, a man unusually well informed in the early history of our country, an eminent actor in American politics for the last twenty-five years, Mr. Blaine can not but make an excellent impression upon all English speaking people of high intelligence he may meet. Blaine has been a deal more of a student than a good many persons of reputed historical scholarship. George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, one of the best scholars in the senate, was no match for Blaine when it came to a large and accurate knowledge of the history of the nation, and especially of New England, and Blaine has been a close student of commercial affairs and trade statistics. How profound and practical a use he could make of his knowledge when he came to apply it to the administration of government is a question yet unsolved, but it can not be denied that Americans of all shades of political differences can not but take pride in Mr. Blaine as a public man who is thoroughly well informed concerning the political and commercial history of his own country.

Mr. Blaine is a practical, rather than an imaginative man, and where he is weak or where he is strong he is an admirable representative of the present spirit, push and purpose of the American people, and in that sense and to this extent Mr. Blaine is a far more genuine American than either literary Mr. Lowell, who has all the true American temper wined and dined out of him in England, or our present minister Phelps, who never had American spirit enough to raise a voice for the flag of his country, who in youth was a Northern man with an insatiable appetite for Southern toads, and in old age is a nominal American with an insatiable appetite for English toads. Whatever may be the faults of Mr. Blaine there is no danger he will come home with his belly so full of foreign wine and food, his head so turned by compliment, that he will be mistaken for an Anglomaniac whether he walks or talks. He has too vigorous a mind to turn toady in his old age, and he will come as he went, a good type of the average American who is efficient, energetic and ambitious in business and politics; and if any English statesman asks him any questions about the political history and practical affairs of this country he will be able to give him more accurate and copious information in a single evening than he could get out of either Lowell or Phelps in six months. Mr. Blaine is at least a man of genuine American training and spirit; he is no literary lion for Mrs. Leo Hunter to pat and fondle; he is no Anglo-American snob, purring like a cat in the lap of a foreign aristocracy: he is in his virtues and his infirmities at least a genuine representative of the prevailing spirit of the the American people. If he speaks in public his sinewy, accurate speech will put to shame the political "tea-table talk" of Lowell and Phelps, and if he speaks in private he probably will not pretend to that classical confusion of mind and conscience which mistakes our very respectable, apathetic, obese executive for one of Plutarch's men.

The New York *Herald* says that the country under the republican party, had twenty-five years of "Jacobin misrule." This is a somewhat extreme statement for a paper that claims to be independent, non-partisan and fair. However, it is not surprising to those who take note of the fact that the *Herald* is, notwithstanding, one of the most extremely partisan of democratic party journals. In its partisanship of late years it has been going far beyond every other democratic paper of New York. A paper that can see nothing in the history of the republican party but "twenty-five years of Jacobin misrule," is certainly one of the narrowest and most bigoted of organs. In the work of the republican party there were many imperfections, and many of its adherents have been unworthy men; but if one should take out of the history and polity of the country what has been done for the country by the republican party he wouldn't leave much for any, except for Bourbon moss-backs, secessionists, doughfaces and devotees of slavery, to be proud of.

From republicans of the Third ward a complaint comes that the managers and bosses are evidently not disposed to do the fair thing in the city primaries. The first complaint is that the polling place is fixed in one corner of the precinct (First and Columbia streets) instead of in a central locality. The purpose, it is supposed, is to make it accessible to "rounders" from other parts of the city. The second complaint is that no record or list is to be kept of the names of the voters, and hence there will be every facility for fraud. The complaints, and the apprehensions on which they are based, are probably very well founded. It rests with each voter to say what he is going to do about it. The methods complained of certainly are not wholly new, nor are the remedies with which the voter may meet them unpracticed or unknown.

In the concluding article of a series on the present position and strength of the European powers, published in the new *Fortnightly Magazine*, Sir Charles Dilke says:

> If we look to the position of the majority of the human race, there seems to be no special ground for dejection; but if we turn to that part of it which lives in Europe, the simplest principles of human progress seem to be forgotten or denied. On the continent we see taxation daily increasing for the support of armies and fleets which necessarily must grow, and underneath the organized fabric of society a consequent mining of anarchic principles. When we look towards America and the land in the Southern seas, we find, on the contrary, some ground for hoping that all which we have been taught to believe of human progress is not a lie.

We print an article on Shiloh, by an officer who participated in that battle, which may be read with advantage while Mr. Fiske's lecture is still fresh in memory. It must be the verdict of history, as we think, that the attack at Shiloh was a surprise to the Union army. Gen. Sherman, indeed, stoutly asserts that there was no surprise, and Gen. Grant, with less positiveness, asserted the same; and yet the history of the battle, the disposition of the troops, and all the circumstances, including the testimony of officers and men who were present, go to show that the Confederate attack, in so great force, was not foreseen nor expected. The account we print to-day is written with great spirit, and is worth careful reading.

The trouble in the Mullan tunnel on the line of the Northern Pacific is more serious than supposed at first. Efforts to clear out the obstructed tunnel have resulted so far only in bringing down new avalanches of rock and earth. It is feared that the work of repair will be tedious and costly. However, the switch-back used several years ago, before the tunnel was put through, has been restored, and after to-day there will be no delay either for passengers or freight. The Northern Pacific has had a season of what railroad men call "hard luck," but the management is making heroic efforts to guard against future disturbances to traffic.

During the fifty years of Victoria's reign Great Britain has added 7,250,000 square miles to her territory and trebled her population in India and the colonies. The present area is—in India, 1,350,000 square miles; in the colonies and dependencies, 7,000,000 square miles. The present population is—India, 254,000,000 colored, and 500,000 European stock; the colonies and dependencies, 8,000,000 colored and 9,500,000 European stock. The state revenues from all these possessions which a half century ago were but £4,000,000 per year, are now £122,000,000.

In the house of commons yesterday the Irishmen showed the government that "cloture" is one of those good rules that may be made to work both ways.

BORN.

On June 5, to the wife of J. D. Hart, a son.

DIED.

At the home of her grandparents, in Laurel, Indiana, May 25, of paralysis of the brain, Lillie, second daughter of B. F. and F. L. Lippincott, aged 12 years and 29 days.

MEETING NOTICES.

W. C. T. U.—The Executive Committee of the W. C. T. U. are called to meet to-day (Friday), in the hall on First st. at 3:45 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

Third Ward Republicans.—The Republicans of the Third Ward are requested to meet at Montgomery Hall, corner of First and Montgomery streets, Friday, June 10, at 8 P. M., for the purpose of selecting candidates for delegates to be presented at the primary meeting next Saturday, June 11. D. C. LEWIS, Copy. WM. MASTERS. 11 W. H. ADAMS.

B. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers, LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

Next Excursion to Yaquina.

Steamer "Bentley" leaves Morrison street wharf at 1 o'clock P. M. FRIDAY, June 17th, 1887. Connects at Albany with O. P. R. R. train. Tickets for round trip only $6, including meals on steamer, good to return till Aug. 1st, for sale by E. Oldendorff & Co., 50 First st. 9jtd

TO RENT. Second floor of fine brick building on First st. A 1 location for private lodging house. EUGENE D. WHITE, Real Estate and Rent Agent, N. W. cor. First and Alder, Rooms B, C and D. 10j3*

IMPORTANT TO BORROWERS.

$25,000 TO LOAN on country property from one to ten years in sums to suit borrower. 8 per cent and no taxes. EUGENE D. WHITE, Real Estate and Money Broker, N. W. cor. First and Alder sts. Rooms B, C and D, 2d floor. 10j*tf

JEWETT'S
REFRIGERATORS AND ICE CHESTS,
BABY CARRIAGES
—AND—
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
At Ackerman's.

DON'T MISS IT!
THE GRAND
MOONLIGHT EXCURSION
—OF THE—
Grand Army Hall Association,
UP THE COLUMBIA AND RETURN!
ON FRIDAY EV'G, June 10, 1887.

Two magnificent river Steamers and Barge will leave Ash street dock at 6:30 P. M sharp, stopping at Dodd's wharf, East Portland, each way. PARSONS & DRAYS' FULL BRASS AND STRING BAND for DANCING.

Tickets for Gentleman and Lady..... $1 00
Single Tickets, for Ladies only..... 50
May be obtained from any of the committee. 10j3d

Phœnix Insurance Co.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Assets Jan. 1, 1887 .....$5,383,172 00
Premium Receipts, 1886. 5,558,876 00
PHŒNIX received nearly Two Million Dollars more in premiums 2886 than any of its competitors.

AMERICAN FIRE,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Assets Jan. 1, 1887 .....$2,301,856 00
Premium Receipts, 1886. 1,177,107 00
A. S. FRANK, Agent,
68 Front St.
10j1m

Cheap Excursions!

On and after June 10, 1887, the O. & C. R. R. will sell Round Trip Excursion Tickets as follows:
FOR SUNDAYS ONLY.
(Sold Sunday morning, good for return same day)
Portland to Falls City Park and return..... 70
East Portland to Falls City Park and return..... 60
Children between 5 and 12 years half above rates.
Train leaves East Portland at 10:25 A. M. Returning, leaves Park at 5:30 P. M.

SATURDAY TO MONDAY EXCURSION.
Round Trip tickets, Portland to all stations north of Wren's, sold on Saturdays, good to return following Monday at half fare, to go and return via McMinnville & Sisters Trains.
Also, from Portland and East Portland to all stations between Portland and Oakland at half fare, to go and return via California Express Trains.

HUNTERS & FISHERMEN'S ROUND TRIP TICKETS
For parties of three or more:

Portland and E. Portland to Troutdale	$0 65	Gold Hill	$ 7 00
Turner	2 00	Portland to Beaverton	55
Albany	4 00	Portland to Hillsboro	85
Harrisburg	4 00	Forest Grove	1 00
Eugene	4 00	Gaston	1 50
Cottage Grove	5 00	McMinnville	2 00
Roseburg	7 00		
Glendale	7 00		

Tickets good five days.
R. KOHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & P. Agent.

THE ODD FELLOWS'
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
WILL GIVE A
Grand Excursion
—TO—
Columbia Grove
AND RETURN,
On Saturday, June 11th.

The STEAMSHIP ALASKAN having been chartered for the occasion, will leave Ash St. Wharf at 2 o'clock P. M., returning in the evening.

Refreshments will be served on the boat and grounds at reasonable rates.

Music for the occasion will be furnished by the Dodsworth Brass Band and Parsons' String Band.

TICKETS for the Round Trip, One Dollar. Children from 5 to 12 years, Fifty Cents.
5jel-5-8-9-10-11

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.
PROGRAMME,
Commencement Exercises.
Sunday, June 12.
10 A. M.—Baccalaureate Sermon, by the Rev. John W. Sellwood, of East Portland.
Tuesday, June 14.
10 A. M.—Address before the Literary Societies, by Hon. John H. Mitchell, of Portland.
7:30 P. M.—Union of Literary Societies.
8 P. M.—Planting Class Tree.
Afternoon, 3 o'clock—Alumni exercises:
Wednesday, June 15,
Evening, 8:30—Address before the University, by Hon. Roger S. Greene, of Washington Territory.
Thursday, June 16.
9 A. M.—Annual meeting of the Board of Regents.
10 A. M.—Graduating exercises.
Afternoon—Alumni dinner. 9j6

NEW TO-DAY.

FAMOUS WOMEN—MISS JEANNIE and Madame Tree will see where they have missed it if they do not buy in Sellwood before it is too late. The pure, healthy air, bracing climate and immunity from malaria will secure their completion as a home etc. [To be continued.] F. C. GOODIN, 101 Front st.

TIN ROOFING WANTED AT IRA PURDIN'S, 105 Morrison st. 1j

TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS ARE NOT shut up on account of high water. 10j2

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL; IRISH PREferred. Apply at 190 Yamhill st. 10j2

AN ACTIVE BOY WANTED IN ACKERMAN'S Crockery Department to learn the trade. 1j

GREAT BARGAINS IN STANDARD LAW Books at the Old Book Store, 124 Third st. 10j1

FOR RENT—A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE ON PINE st., near Fifth-ave. Inquire at 146 Sixth st. 10j1

WANTED—AT ONCE, A GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 105 Montgomery st. 10

WANTED—A RELIABLE NURSE GIRL; WITH references; $3 per week. Call at 261 North st. 10j2

SIX SKIRT AND WAIST-MAKERS WANTED at Herring's Fine Dressmaking Parlors, 104 Morrison st. 1

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR THREE months in East Portland. KINCAID & CO., 96 First st. 10j1

160 FOUR FIRST SE—TWO LARGE UNfurnished rooms; bath connected. Call between 7 and 9 P. M. 10j1

MEN AND WOMEN CAN CONSULT DR. Herlein, free, on all diseases. Rooms 7 and 9, First National Bank. Correspondence answered.

FOR RENT—$500 A LARGE COTTAGE ON Twelfth st., East Portland. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 28 Stark st.

WILSON'S N-WATT AILOR SYSTEM OF CUTting—Mrs. W. H. Mackenzie is now located at 120 Third st., teaching this new and standard system.

FINE ESTEY ORGAN AT A BARGAIN. THIS is a chance to buy cheap. GUILERMY-RS, 161 First st.

MANHOOD LOST, PERMANENTLY restored by Dr. deFreyse. No Mercurial knock upon the system. 5j2d

CASCADE MINERAL WATER
DEPOT, 86 YAMHILL ST.

TRUNKS AND VALISES
Exclusively. L. SILBERSTEIN & CO., opp. Esmond

CARPET SWEEPERS, peddlers high prices: $2 75 at Brush Factory, 4th and Morrison sts.

FIRE-BRICKS & Smelting Coke
GEORGE S. CLARK & CO., cor. 4th and E.

AGENTS WANTED FOR SALEM AND OTHER towns in Oregon for a fast-selling article. Address H. T. PEPAN, 120 Main st., Portland. 9jm1

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE ALCOVE, NICELY furnished, front, bed room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; gas and bath; rent moderate. 223 Yamhill

LOST—A SMALL YELLOW SCOTCH TERRIER bitch; ears and tail cropped; answers to the name of Nellie. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving her at 222 First. 10j1

NEAR THE LINE OF THE ELECTRIC RAILway, Sixteenth to Twentieth st., 31 lots in Kenworthy's Addition for sale. J. G. WARNER, corner Seventeenth and T sts., East Portland. 9j6*

NOTICE TO WATER CONSUMERS—THE water will be turned off for repairs from the pipe on Morrison st. bet Third and Twelfth, at 8 o'clock P. M. Friday, June 10. I. W. SMITH, Superintendent.

TO HOUSE PAINTERS—A FINE BLACK horse six years old for sale, or will exchange for painting. For further information, apply at room 1 and 3, Strowbridge building, cor. First and Alder sts.

RUPTURE CURED—NO SURGERY; 30 days' treatment guaranteed. Call or address FORGEN & LUTHER room 6, First National Bank Building, Portland, Or.

METROPOLITAN BATHS AND SHAVING Parlor; steam sulphur baths; first-class attendance; 8 Washington st., bet. Front and First; no stairs to climb. 12jm15 D. M. BUCHNER, Prop'r.

SALOON—IN FIRST-CLASS LOCALity. For sale on easy terms; or will trade for real estate; sound reasons for selling. 9j15 FRED CLARK & CO., 15 Stark st.

FOR SALE—BLOCK 69 IN SULLIVAN'S Addition to East Portland, will be sold in a whole or in quarters, to suit purchasers; terms easy and prices reasonable. Columbia Valley Land Co., 110 First st. 9jtf

WANTED—A PLACE TO DO COOKING AND attend to a dining-room by a Swedish woman who would like to take her child along; a good home more an object than wages. Address Mrs. D, care Oregonian. 10j1

DR. WILLIAM BOOTH, LATE U. S. ASSISTANT Surgeon, late Physician in the Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute on surgery, venereal and diseases of women, has taken rooms for a time at the Quimby Hotel. All those wishing medical treatment and advice call and find the Dr. at his room, No. 46. Charges moderate. Consultation free. 1j

OFFICE OF THE CITY WATER WORKS, May 31, 1887.
WATER CONSUMERS ARE HEREBY NOTIfied that all water rates are payable at the office of the City Water Works in advance on the first day of each month, and if not paid within ten days thereafter the water will be shut off until payment of the amount due, with fifty cents in addition for shutting off and turning on the water. I. W. SMITH, 31m30 Superintendent.

DIVIDEND NO. 141.
THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will pay its regular monthly dividend of one dollar ($1) per share upon its capital stock on June 10th, 1887. The Oregon stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of this company, southeast corner of First and Stark streets, Portland, Or. 10j3* D. P. BUSH, Manager of Oregon Branch.

NOTICE TO POLICY-HOLDERS.
Messrs. HENRY HEWETT & CO. have this day been appointed agents at Portland for the North British and Mercantile and German-American Insurance companies, in place of Mr. E. L. Reed.

All premiums due the companies on policies issued subsequent to March 1st, 1887, and not heretofore paid to our late agent, will be receipted for by Messrs. HENRY HEWETT & CO., who alone are authorized to collect the same.

W. H. LOWDEN, Special Agent.
Portland, Or., May 31st, 1887. 8j15

SHORTHAND
TYPE-WRITING AND BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE taught in the shortest time and on the least expense consistent with thorough work. STENOGRAPHERS furnished by the hour, day or month. TYPE-WRITING done at any time.
Special attention given to Lessons by Mail. Address for circulars, D. HOLMES. 10jtm4

NEW MARKET THEATER
GREAT ENTHUSIASM. AN OVATION EVERY NIGHT TO THE EMINENT TRAGEDIAN,
FR'K WARDE
Supported by his own company.
TO-NIGHT (FRIDAY)
JULIUS CÆSAR!
SATURDAY MATINEE.....Double Comedy Bill
Saturday Night.....Julius Cæsar
Seats now on sale.

NEW MARKET THEATER
Commencing Monday, June 13th,
I. W. BAIRD'S
Mammoth Minstrels!
THE ORIGINAL BIG SHOW.
Reserve seats on sale Saturday morning at Prentiss's music store.

J. Selling & Co.
CORNER FIRST & TAYLOR STS.
Offer the Largest Selection in Ladies' and Children's
Ready-Made Dresses
In all colors and Latest Styles, at
Extremely Low Prices!
We invite inspection. No trouble to show goods.
BLACK SILK DRESSES,
Pleated skirt, trimmed with jet on side pleat and collar and cuffs,
$25.

NEW TO-DAY.

A GRAND
[illegible]
Basket Picnic
WILL BE GIVEN AT
White House Grounds,
—ON—
Saturday, June 18.

The committee of arrangements have acquired the use of the White House Grounds for the day, and proper steps have been taken to make the day a very enjoyable one.

Steamer Lurline will leave foot of Morrison street at 10, 12 and 2, returning at 5 and 7.

Tickets may be had of
JAMES MANION, J. K. GILL & CO.
D. McKERCHER, JOHN CRAN.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
DAVIS, HABER & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
211 Pine St., San Francisco, Cal.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
We will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, for ten days only, three times daily,
10 A. M., 2 and 8 P. M.,
In lots to suit,
Commencing WEDNESDAY morning and continuing for ten days only,
The Entire Stock of Well Selected
Fancy Goods,
Ladies' Furnishing Goods
Etc., of the late bankrupt firm of
L. J. HARTMAN & CO.,
At their late store, corner of Washington and Third streets.

☞We will positively ship all goods remaining after the 20th inst. to our auction rooms in San Francisco for sale as per above. We recommend an early attendance. This sale will afford an excellent opportunity to the ladies of Portland and vicinity. Terms cash.
DAVIS, HABER & CO., Auctioneers.

S. L. H. GILMAN.
GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants
No. 42 FIRST ST., bet. PINE AND ASH.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days—Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
We will sell at Salesroom, No. 42 First st.,
FRIDAY, JUNE 10, at 10 A. M.
Elegant Parlor Suits, Lounges and Bedroom Suits, Center Tables, Carpets, Glassware, Crockery, etc.
Also, BUGGY and HARNESS.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
We will sell at the Residence 127 Eighth street, between Washington and Alder,
SATURDAY, JUNE 11, at 10 A. M.
Bedroom, Diningroom and Kitchen Furniture, comprising the Furniture of Residence.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE!
I will sell at No. 18 Washington St., near corner of First street,
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 11, at 10 A. M.,
LOT numbered six (6) in double block numbered three hundred and two (302), situate on south side of L street, bet. Twentieth and Twenty-first sts., together with TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, brick basement.
Title perfect; terms, one half cash, balance in twelve months at interest at rate of 8 per cent. per annum.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

COTTAGES AT THE BEACH.
FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE TWO ADJOINing cottages (Tinkers), built for A. S. Frank and D. P. Ogden. Inquire at OLIPHANT & CUTTING'S, 22 Front st. 22nd

WANTED—HELP.
WANTED A CIVIL CLERK. ADDRESS S. G. care Oregonian 9j1

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. Inquire at 258 Sixth st. 9j1

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GIRL TO DO GENeral housework and cooking. Inquire at 311 Ninth st. 8j1

WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL, UP-STAIRS work or care of children; good references. Apply at 151 Madison st. 9j2

TWO GIRLS WANTED—15 OR 16 YEARS OLD; one to go house-work in small family and one to learn dress-making. 106 Ninth st., near Washington

WANTED—A MAN WITH FOUR OR FIVE yoke of work oxen to log for a sawmill; distance to haul less than one-quarter of a mile; this is a good chance for a good man. For particulars, call or write to F. HORN, 186 Front st. (Esmond Block), Portland, Or.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL, with reference; good wages. Call from 11 to 2 at 121 Washington st. 7j1

THE WAUKEGAN BOAT CLUB WANTS A good carpenter or contractor. Apply at the Waukegan Boat House, foot of Stark st. 2jmlm

WANTED—AGENTS.
THE VOLUNTEER SOLDIER—LOGAN'S last book. Agents! Apply at once for territory to J. K. GILL & CO., Portland, Or.

DR. GRAY'S CELEBRATED ACME ELECTRIC Belt, containing in itself a most complete battery, charges the human system with nature's greatest remedy. Its curefly—giving sure relief to all Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Female Complaints, and other kindred diseases which drugs do not reach. Agents wanted in every town and city. Address ACME BELT AGENCY, 151 First st., Portland, Or.

WANTED—ONE PHYSICIAN OR DRUGGIST in each town in the state to sell our celebrated Scientific Electric Magnetic Belts, used and recommended by the leading doctors of America and Europe. Will cure all nervous diseases and other troubles when medicines fail; mighty matchless and magical, four years' success in Portland. DR. SELL, Manager and Proprietor of the Electric Belt Agency and the Electric Magnetic Co. Offices in the elegant Stone Block, First and Morrison sts. Look box 363, Portland, Or. 10j1m

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.
A FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKkeeper wants set of books to post evenings; ten years' experience and best city references. Address C. A. P. care Oregonian 27m1f

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.
WANTED—A GOOD SADDLE HORSE. Address particulars to G. D. Box 674 city 9j

WANTED—A HOUSE OF SIX OR SEVEN rooms, furnished, in desirable locality. Address P. O. Box 58 9j1

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY ON THE INstallment plan, a cottage of six rooms. Address M. F. care Oregonian 10mlm

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.
FOR SALE—2 LOTS AND HOUSE IN SELLwood; price $650; improvements cost $800; lots $200; rent $8 month in Sellwood. Apply to 87 Fourth st

FOR SALE—160 ACRES RICH LEVEL BOTTOM land, improved, 12 miles from Eugene, $12 per acre. Ad. Proprietor, 4th St. Hotel, East Portland. 10mlm

FOR SALE—A SIGHTLY BLOCK IN EAST Portland, bounded by Ninth and Tenth and D and G sts.; will sell in whole or in subdivisions, also a quarter block in Couch. Apply to T. J. O'BRIEN, 88 First st 2mlm

FOR SALE $750; EIGHT ACRES OF RICH new bottom land; four acres cleared; with new house, furniture and good barn, near Crawfordsville, Linn county, Oregon. Apply to G. F. ELLIOTT, Crawfordsville 7j5

FOR SALE ON CRICKET GROUND, South Portland, 100 feet square, $1800; 50x100 feet, $600; 50x50 feet, $300; 50x200, $750; 75x100 feet, with five-room cottage, $1400; also 50x100 feet, Tyler's claim, $1200; 10,150 feet, seven-room house, Stephens Addition, $2000.
9j1f J. V. ALLEN, 9 Washington st

GUARDIAN SALE OF VALUABLE CITY REAL estate—On Wednesday, the 15th day of June, 1887, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House, the Guardian of A. J. Watson will sell at public auction the northwest portion of the A. J. Watson homestead, having an east front on Esmeralda st. of 105 feet and a depth of 242 feet, being irregular in shape, with an area of more than two city lots; improved st. and only three blocks from street-railway.

FOR SALE—1 BLK WITH DWELLING, 8th AND Gibbs sts., Portland; 1 do Second and College sts., Gresham; 10 acres, all in cult., 2 miles from Gresham; 1 do 5 acres, 1 mile from Gresham; 1 do 5 acres, 1 mile from Gresham; 1 do 10 acres, 1 mile from Gresham; 1 do 10 acres, 1 mile from Gresham; 1 do 10

RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

RENT—IN THE ... Suites, unfurnished ... None but responsible parties need apply.

RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SUITE OF ... for light housekeeping ... Yamhill st ... able parties need apply.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIVATE family, 181 Yamhill st. cor West Park.

NICELY FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms to rent by Mrs. Forssbach ... Inquire at 257 N 15th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIVATE FAMILY with pleasant lawn, at ... Main.

RENT—DESIRABLE ROOM FOR ... furnished complete; ... Fifth st.

RENT—ROOM, 132½ FIRST ST., ... Morrison; ... Inquire ...

RENT—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED HOUSE, $25 a month, including piano ... party for summer months.

RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM AND unfurnished suitable for housekeeping ... changed. Inquire at 135 Hall st.

WIN LODGING HOUSE—REFURNISHED throughout; complete change; moderate ... month.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS, suite or single; also furnished and unfurnished for housekeeping. ... First st.

RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON COR. ... and Stark sts. No. 95.

RENT—A DESIRABLE FIVE-ROOM COT... on South Second st. Apply at ...

... COR. THIRTEENTH AND B STS. FOR ... with store or barroom; rent $40. Apply at ... First st.

RENT—GOOD HOUSE, THREE BLOCKS ... postoffice: 183 East Park st. ... P. W. GILLETTE, ... Stark st.

RENT—A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED lodging-house; centrally located. E. A. FRAME, ...

RENT—STORE NO 65 SALMON ST., NEAR ... Inquire at 125 Front st.

RENT—A COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS summer kitchen and dining-room, bath; ... water; rent $25; on E st., bet. Twentieth and ... Apply at ...

RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, WITH OR without board, at 135 Eighth and Alder sts.

RENT—A LARGE NICELY FURNISHED room in a small private family, ... with or without board. Address Alpha, care ...

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS WITH ... 141 Alder st., cor Seventh.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO DRAUGHTSMEN—A DRAUGHTSMAN is wanted in the office of Mr. ... First st; wages paid according to ability.

SCREENS—THE ONLY PERFECT, latest and cheapest. GORDON, Builder, 188 Third st, near Taylor.

GRELLE & MRS RILEY'S CHECK RESTAURANT and Coffee House will be found on Stark ... First and Second.

STRAYED FROM ALBINA—TWO COWS AND ... calves; one cow black and white, rope round ... the other red and white Jersey. $10 reward to returning the same to DALGLEISH & FRASER, Albina.

ANY PERSON KNOWING THE WHEREABOUTS of Wm. H., Samuel P. and Clara Isabella ... will confer a favor by corresponding with P. Goulet, Vancouver, W. T.

NOTICE—THE HANDSOME STEAM LAUNCH ... can be chartered for evenings and Sundays at reasonable rates. For terms, call on BROWN & McCABE, ...

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts that may be contracted by my wife, Mrs. ... Grelle, she having left me April 25, 1887. HENRY GRELLE.

NOTICE—THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT OF the Turkish Baths will again be in operation from ..., as Mrs. Dora Thake has returned from ... Hours each day, from 9 to 5 o'clock ...

REWARD FOR THE RECOVERY OF the body of N. T. Ekerson, ... off Ordway's boom, near Oak Point, May ... was dressed when drowned in brown shirt, jeans, ... logger's shoes and wore a silver watch ... Address A. E. RICHARDSON, 391 Front st., Portland, Oregon.

BIDS FOR WOOD AND STATIONERY—TO contractors: Bids are invited by the Board of ... of School District No. 1, Multnomah County, for wood and stationery for use of schools for ... school year. Specifications can be had upon application at office of clerk, ... Stark st. Bids will be received up to 3 P. M. Friday, June 10, 1887. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the Board. FRED. A. DALY, School Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE CITY WATER WORKS, May 31, 1887. ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING regulations established by the Water Committee: The use of water for irrigation is prohibited between the hours of 8 and 5 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. Sidewalk sprinkling must be confined to the front of the premises of the party taking water. Street sprinkling by hose is forbidden under any circumstances. The public are earnestly requested to co-operate with the committee in ... present extraordinary consumption of water, ... over two hundred gallons per day per ... I. W. SMITH, Superintendent.

REMOVAL—ALEXANDER KUNZ HAS MOVED his poultry yards from East Portland to Washington county, near Garden Home, to his new quarters. POULTRY FARM PROGRESS. Business address, P O box 405. Orders for hatching promptly ... Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Pekin ... $2 per setting of 13; Langshans, Houdans and ... at $2 50 per setting.

A. THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APPOINTED Agents for the purchase of Rag Stock for Columbia River Paper Company, and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila ... and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 N st., Portland, Or.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—The Board of Trustees of School District No. ... Idaho, will receive sealed proposals for the erection of a two story brick school house at ... according to plans and specifications which can be seen at the office of A. S. Senter, in Shoshone ... will be opened at 2 o'clock P. M. on June 15, 1887, for labor and material to be furnished by contractors ... and reserve the right to reject any or all bids. ... H. T. SMITH, Clerk of the Board of Trustees. SENTER, Chairman. June, May 27, 1887.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN PURSUANCE of a regular order of the County Court for Tillamook county, Oregon, that I will receive sealed bids at my office in Tillamook, for the purchase of ... House Bonds of Tillamook County ... of $5,000.00 payable in fifteen years ... rate of 6 per cent, payable semi-annually ... interest payable at the First National Bank ... Portland, Oregon. Said loan is made by act of legislature ... session laws 1887, page 333, and ... in accordance with the terms of said act. Bids will be received until July 6, 1887, and will be publicly opened by the County Court on said day. Right to reject any or all bids is reserved by the court. Bidders will mark bids "Proposals for Loan." H. H. DOWNING, County Clerk. By FRANK WHEELER, Deputy. Tillamook, Or. June 1, 1887.

BONDS FOR SALE—BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Board of Directors for the sale of $5,000 six per cent. dollars in bonds of Prineville School District, Crook county, Oregon, drawing 8 per cent. ... payable annually, principal and interest payable in U. S. gold coin. Bonds to be paid one-third in ... years, one-third in six years, one-third in seven years. Bids will be opened at the office of the Board ... June 20, 1887, at 1 P. M. A complete copy of the minutes of the meeting of the school district ... the issuance and sale of these bonds may be seen at the office of the Oregonian. Address all ... apply for information to the undersigned at ... Oregon. By order of the Board of Directors. ... 1887. A. C. PALMER, District Clerk.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE OF SALE—IN ADMIRALTY—The steamboat "City of Salem." ... United States of America, District of Oregon, ss.: Whereas, a libel was filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, on February ... 1887, by The Salem Steamboat Company and ... 23, 1887, by J. H. Grimsley and other libelants, against the steamboat called the "City of Salem," her tackle, apparel, machinery and furniture, ... that the same may be sold for the causes in said libels alleged; and whereas the said vessel, her apparel and furniture, has been attached and is in the custody of the Marshal for said District ... Now, therefore, in pursuance of such interlocutory order and decree of May 24, 1887, and by virtue of a writ of vendition exponas, tested the 28th day of May, 1887, ... I will, on Tuesday, the ... of June, 1887, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Public Levee, between J. ... streets, in the City of Portland, in said District, ... said steamboat called the "City of Salem," her ... apparel, machinery and furniture, for cash, to the highest bidder therefor. ... at Portland, in said District, the 7th day of ... 1887. PENUMBRA KELLY, U. S. Marshal for the District of Oregon. ... & GILBERT, Proctors for Libellants. ... HUME & WATSON, Proctors for Intervenors.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

... & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, ... N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

... & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS ... Commission Merchants, ...

WILLIAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, ... Front street, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

... OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 25 North First st. Factory in ...

... STADTER BROS, MANUFACTURERS OF ... Road Overalls, Standard Shirts, ... Furnishing Goods and Cal. Cassimere Clothing. ... Front st., Portland, Or.

PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES. ... JOBBERS AND RETAIL ...

FARM MACHINERY.

... DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE ... Mower and Reaper, Canton Plows ... ... Portland.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

Daily, with Sunday, per month	$1 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	10 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	12 00
Weekly, per year	2 00
Sunday, per year	3 50
Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

... per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
... per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

PORTLAND, FRIDAY JUNE 10, 1887.

SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

Local Report.

PORTLAND, June 9, 6:19 P. M.

Time	Bar.	Ther.	Rel. Hum.	Direc. of wind.	Veloc. of wind.	Rain.	W'hr
4:18 A	29.93	57	74	S	2	.00	Clody
11:18 A	29.93	60	66	SE	4	.00	Clody
6:18 P	29.91	60	81	NW	7	.02	Clody

Maximum thermometer, 71.0; minimum, 55.0.

... river at 11 A. M., (Pacific coast time)

Mean daily temperature for 15 years, 61.7; for ... departure, −3.7. Temperature constant since March 1, −8.5; temperature constant since ... −43.3.

Place of Observation.	Hig't of Bar.	Ch'ge last 8 hours	Ther.	Wind direction.	R'n-fall inch	State of W'hr
Portland	29.96	02	56	NW	.01	Clody
...	29.92	00	58	W	.00	Clody
...	29.94	03	58	NW	.01	Fair
...	29.80	−06	74	S	.00	Clear
...	29.88	00	68	S	.00	Clear
...	29.90	00	54	W	.00	Fair
...	29.74	−06	62	E	.00	Clody
...	29.82	04	60	SW	.00	Clody
... Walla	29.94	04	58	SW	.00	Fair

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Indications for the twenty-four hours commencing 4 A. M., June 10, ... and Washington territory, light local rains, followed by fair weather.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: P. P. Shelby, G. S. Erb, H. M. Kales, ... Bell, J. G. Walton, Mrs. F. A. Whipple and children, Dan Barlow, wife and mother, ... Smith and 24 immigrants.

Passed Medford to arrive over the O. & C.: ... Mealler, A. Fallows, E. B. Strong, J. L. ... Nicol, R. B. Cornwall, Mrs. W. Rosenberg and children, C. J. McCormick, J. C. ... G. H. Allen and wife, E. M. Allen and ... Mrs. Evans, L. Gorgen, E. Spotterfohr, O. ... Stalmiller, J. A. Sears, H. McKinney, D. W. Davis, John Ornutt, L. J. Ros, F. ... J. M. Sanders, wife and daughter, C. L. ... and 17 immigrants.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

C. A. Dolph et al. to O. P. S. Plummer, lot 4, of ... of blk 56, Caruthers, June 8, 1887; $1830.

David Goodsell et al. to Fred Nagel, lot 20, blk ... South Portland, May 14, 1887; $150.

... H. Prescott, trustee, to E. Everett et al., frac ... between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, ... June 1, 1887; $3000.

... Boyd and wife to J. Gotzl, an N ¼ of lots 6 and ... Belleview, E. P., January 7, 1887; $1950.

... Crsar to S. A. Brown, lots 2 and 3, Belleview, E. P., June 7, 1887; $1000.

D. S. Abrams et al. to A. Kelly, lot 4, blk 15 ... Abrams, April 23, 1884; $100.

J. H. Fenery and wife to W. E. Newsome, und ... 3 acres, McGuire tract, E. P., June 2, 1887; ...

Jas. R. Carr to M. Burelbach, lots 5, 6 and 7, 8 13, ... W., March 19, 1887; $4000.

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

U. S. vs. Samuel Mansfield; fine $10 for selling liquor to Indians.

U. S. vs. Louis La Brash; same.

POLICE.

Yesterday in the police court Hazlett, the pilgrim printer, was arraigned on a charge of drunkenness. He admitted that he had partaken of a few beers. He was fined $2. Mrs. ... said she was sick and had only used a little Scotch snuff as a relief. She was sent below for 24 hours, the arresting officer testifying that something stronger than snuff ailed her. ... John Reed was arraigned on a charge of drunkenness, he jumped up with, "All right; here is the man. I plead not guilty, but am willing to pay a fine. Stewart took me in, and ... his my horse. Policeman Stewart testified that Reed when arrested was acting as if he owned Portland and making a nuisance of himself generally. On being asked what he had to say to this Reed answered, "Oh, nothing; ... nothing. He was given two days, with the alternative of paying a fine of $5. George Calls, a gambler, was tried on a charge of vagrancy preferred by Mrs. M. V. Eddy. She acknowledged on the witness stand that she ... if Clarke did not pay her $10 he ... her for room rent, she would have him ... that he did not settle as he agreed, ... he was out of luck and could not win ... and that she carried out her threat. ... District Attorney Simon conceded that ... was brought up as a matter of spite-... but considered that it had nevertheless ... proven that the accused was an idle and dissolute person. That the complainant had brought the case through spitework he was ... Charles A. Petrain, who represented ... said his client was put under the ban of ... to carry out the spite of the woman who made the complaint, and that the intervention of ... was sought as the instrument to enable ... to gratify it. Judge Dement discharged ... from custody with a warning that he do ... but that while there was evidence sufficient to prove him to be one of a worthless class, ... criminal department of the police court was ... place to collect bills.

NEW SUITS.

Fong Fing Law yesterday commenced suit in the state circuit court against Frank Wong ... and D. P. Thompson. Plaintiff alleges that he is the tenant of portion of a building at the southwest corner of Alder and Second streets, and that defendants, in causing an ... some fixtures and banisters to be torn ... in that part of the building occupied by plaintiff, without his consent, damaged him in the sum of $500, wherefore judgment is prayed ...

Ellen Talbot has brought suit against H. S. ... to recover $1050.

In accordance with an attachment suit brought by Theodore W. Liebe and D. W. Hoelling against Martha and Theodore Vinnigerholz to recover $250, Sheriff Jordan has attached lot ..., block 24, Albina.

In the suit of R. S. Strahan vs. C. H. Hewitt and W. H. Price to recover $377 76, the sheriff has attached lots 7 and 8, block 92, Stephens addition to East Portland.

AT THE GILMAN HOUSE, PORTLAND, JUNE 14, 15 AND 16.

Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever —A New Treatment.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research has proved this fact, and it is now ... easy to cure this curse of our country in one to two simple applications made by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular describing this new treatment to A. H. Dixon & Son, 303 West King street, Toronto, Canada. By special request Mr. Dixon, Sr., will be at the Gilman House, Portland, June 14, 15 and 16. Sufferers should call and ... Consultation free.

Bankrupt auction sale of $50,000 worth of staple and fancy dry goods, consisting of silks, velvets and plushes and full lines of ladies and children's ... full lines table linens, towels, napkins, ... and linen handkerchiefs; full lines of ladies' and children's hosiery, embroideries, laces and ... goods to be closed out for the benefit of the ... regardless of value, to the highest bidder, at Hartman's old stand, corner Third and Washington streets. Sales commencing sharp at 9 A. M. and 2 and 3 P. M. each day until all are disposed of. DAVIS & GEOY, Auctioneers.

Do you know of the grand lunches and the dinner, 50c, at the New York. The finest.

"THE SEASON" Fashion Magazine for July at ... Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $4 doz. Thwaite's, 167 First.

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homœopathist and Surgeon, ... Third and Morrison.

... wine spring beds. George M. Parker, 135 ... street. Trade supplied.

THE VIENNA, Washington street, leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

Marx & Jorgensen, Wine and Liquor Dealers, Bottlers for Jos. Schlitz Milwaukee and H. Weinhard Lager Beer.

Another Large Shipment of Domestic Sewing Machines received May 13, at Garrison's, 167 Third. The Domestic is in demand.

Cherry, old Sores and Wounds cured by "Pond's Extract." Insist on having the standard, refuse all ... Pond's Extract. Spurious imitations are dear at any price.

Four First Premium Medals Awarded at Exhibitions. HUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA. More agreeable to the taste and smaller dose than other Magnesia. For sale at druggists and country stores, in bottles only, with U. S. Gov. Registered Label attached, without which none is genuine.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

RATS.—There was a circus on Yamhill street last evening over the attempted murder of a rat. Some one had caught the rat and put him in a tin can, and while waiting for a rat dog to come along, a crowd had collected. At length, tired of waiting for a dog and thinking that there were enough terriers on hand to slaughter the rodent, the owner turned it loose, and the crowd, who had formed a circle, rushed pell mell for that rat, kicking and stamping. The rat with great agility dodged here and there, and the terriers rushed furiously after it. Two of them came together with a crash, which sent them flat on the ground, one fellow kicked another on the shin, and one got mashed against a lamp post, and another tore the sole off his shoe as he gave a parting kick at the rat as he jumped through a knot hole in the sidewalk with a merry flourish of his long tail and disappeared from view like soapsuds down a sink. Then the crowd dispersed to slow music from a bag-pipe in the saloon on the corner.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.—From The Dalles *Sun* it is learned that a fatal accident of a peculiarly distressing nature occurred at Borthwick & Fraine's mill near the Cascades, on Tuesday morning last, between 7 and 8 o'clock. Charles Colwell, better and more familiarly known as "Doc Lightfoot," who was employed at the mill as an ox teamster, was the victim, being almost instantly crushed to death by a log rolling over his head. It seems that Colwell, who had brought up about his first log that morning, was in the act of unhitching his team of oxen from the log, which lay on a slight incline, and was driving away; when in some manner the log started down the incline with great force, knocking him down and crushing him as above stated. The remains were brought to The Dalles in the evening, and buried the following day. His age was about 32 years. So far as known deceased was unmarried.

NEW MILITIA COMPANY.—Last night Major H. M. Taylor mustered in D company, First infantry, Oregon National Guard, at Albina. After the mustering in the major gave the young men some useful suggestions. The company then proceeded to elect commissioned officers, Capt. F. G. Abell presiding. The election resulted in the choice of L. Theo. Vennigerholz for captain, and L. E. Simmons first lieutenant, by unanimous vote. For second lieutenant three candidates were in the field, C. Hallowell receiving twenty-seven votes, A. B. Manley twelve votes and J. M. Pittenger three, blank one. C. Hallowell was declared duly elected second lieutenant. Capt. Abell then made a few remarks by request, advising rigid squad drills, good attendance and by no means to be hasty in wanting rifles before learning the school of the soldier and company.

POLICEMAN STABBED.—About 11 o'clock Wednesday night, says the *Astorian*, Officer Whalen, in front of the St. Louis saloon, told Dick Dealey, who was intoxicated, to go home. Dealey replied in an abusive manner, when Whalen put his hand on Dealey's shoulder and said: "Go on home now." Dealey drew a knife and stabbed Whalen in the right side, below the floating rib. Whalen, though wounded, took Dealey to jail, and with him one Sanstrom, who had interfered. The wound bled profusely. A subsequent examination by Dr. Estes showed that the point of the knife had penetrated the abdominal cavity, and internal hemorrhage was feared. Whalen said he felt no pain, but was relieved from further duty and told to lie as quietly as possible and await further developments in the case.

TUNNEL BLOCKADE RAISED.—Yesterday Mr. S. G. Fulton, assistant general freight agent of the Northern Pacific, received a message from Assistant Manager Buckley stating that the track over the mountains at the Mullan tunnel had been completed and that trains east and west bound would pass over it at noon to-day. Delayed freight east of the tunnel will be hurried forward, and passengers hereafter will go through without a moment's detention, just as they did in 1883 and '84, before the tunnel was completed. The ride over the top of the Rockies brings to the traveler's view the grandest scenery between The Dalles and the Atlantic ocean, and no tourist with an eye for nature will have cause to regret the accident which for the time being closed up the hole through the mountain.

THE OLD HAND ENGINE SOLD.—The council at its last meeting passed an ordinance appropriating $150 for the purchase of the old fire hand engine owned by Willamette Engine Company, No. 1. The engine had been in use at Baker City for some time, but was finally sold by the city and purchased by Mr. Janney, who thought the old fire laddies here might like to have the old machine for parades. The council finally agreed to furnish the funds, and Auditor Wood sent up word to that effect. Yesterday he received a dispatch from Mr. M. D. Abbott to the effect that Mr. Janney had long since disposed of the engine. Further particulars will be received by mail. It will be a great disappointment to the old volunteer firemen if they are not able to secure their old favorite.

SWINDLED A CHINESE MERCHANT. — Phil Mahoney, mentioned as obtaining goods by false pretenses from Andrew Kan, who keeps a Japanese bazar at 66 Washington street, has been arrested and locked up in the county jail. Mr. Kan says that on May 3 Mahoney came to him and represented that he was hard up and wanted to go peddling to earn a living. Mahoney gave reference from a leading clergyman and other reputable citizens, and Kan, without waiting to see if they were genuine, let him have fans, silk handkerchiefs and so on of the value of $17 23. Mahoney rewarded Kan's kindness by promising every day to settle up and never keeping his word. The case is to be examined into before Justice Tuttle.

DISCHARGING CARGO.—The Chinese merchants who have goods on the Coloma having paid the duties thereon and received permits, the work of unloading the cargo will be begun to-day. The duties on the cargo will amount to considerably over $30,000. If a vessel came here every month or so with such a cargo the customs officials would have their hands full. There is a large quantity of rice on board, on every mat of which, less than fifty pounds, the duty is over a dollar. It is not to be wondered at that New Orleans rice can be sold here cheaper than China rice when the enormous duty is taken into account. On the bamboo chairs and settees brought on the Coloma there is a 35 per cent. ad valorem duty.

THE MULLAN TUNNEL.—A Helena paper says: Work is rapidly progressing on the overhead line of the Northern Pacific at Mullan tunnel, and the work of repairing the break inside is as rapidly progressing. A large force of men are at work tracklaying and fixing the grade on the overhead route, and it is expected through train service by this way will be resumed in a few days. Meanwhile the railroad company have plenty of teams on the ground transferring passengers and mails over the mountain, plying between Mullan station, at the west end of the station, and the first large trestle on this side. The transfer is made over the old Mullan road, and part of the overhead roadbed is used for the wagon traffic at this end.

RAILROAD SURVEY.—Tuesday afternoon, says the Vancouver *Register*, a surveying party started from Vancouver to make a preliminary survey from this city to the coal fields on the headwaters of Lewis river for the Vancouver, Klickitat & Yakima Railroad Company. The party consists of R. A. Habersham, chief engineer; A. J. Blackwood, assistant engineer, and S. P. White, James Crawford, Cameron Groat, Michael O'Flaherty, Eric Johnson, Charles Dupuis, Jack O'Donnell, Mr. Carey, Mr. McGowan and Mr. Wallace. The party will be absent about three weeks. Everybody is encouraged by this movement of the company. It means business.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA ELECTION.—At the adjourned annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon & California Railroad Company the following directors were elected: Leland Stanford, C. P. Huntington, Charles F. Crocker, Timothy Hopkins, W. V. Huntington, R. Koehler, George H. Andrews, Donald Macleay, John McCraken, R. P. Earhart and W. W. Bretherton. Subsequently the following officers were elected: Leland Stanford, president; C. P. Huntington, vice-president; R. Koehler, second vice-president; George H. Andrews, secretary and treasurer; I. E. Gates, assistant secretary.

SWORD PRESENTATION.—Wednesday evening Co. H, O. S. M., of Astoria, held their regular drill at the armory and during an intermission First Lieut. Shute stepped forward, and in a few well chosen words of presentation on behalf of the company, handed Capt. A. E. Shaw a handsome sword, belt and fatigue cap. Capt. Shaw, though taken by surprise, managed to express his thanks for the fine gift and his full appreciation of the kindly feelings of the donors. The sword is a very handsome one, and with the showy belt forms a gift of which he may well be proud.

GAMBLERS, THE POLICE AND THE ELECTION. —As the time for the city election approaches, harmony is usually restored between the police and the gambling fraternity, but this year there is trouble in camp. For some time past the police have made sporadic attacks on faro games on First street, but have allowed the gamblers to deal on side streets upstairs. Yesterday the games on the side streets were closed up, while those on the main thoroughfare flourished with doors wide open, and the "side streeters" vow vengeance when election day comes.

PICNICS IN THE PARK.—To-morrow two Sunday schools will hold picnics in the City park, and next week there will be several picnics of young folk. Every year the park is growing more popular, and as the place is becoming more beautiful by art, it is in like proportion more sought after by those who enjoy spending a day in the open air, and this includes everybody. Not a pleasant day passes but several families come in the morning and stay till evening, bringing their luncheon. At the restaurant cooling drinks are to be had, also tea and coffee, and those who go unprepared with luncheon can supply themselves at the pavilion. The proximity to the city, the convenience of leaving the park at any hour, and only a 5 cent fare from the most distant parts of the city to the entrance, will always make the park a popular place for picnicking.

RAISING A SAFE.—Probably ten thousand people stopped yesterday at the corner of First and Stark and wondered what Mr. Allen, the house-mover, was trying to do with a big safe. He was raising it up from the sidewalk at the side of Ladd & Tilton's bank an inch at a time and building a trestle-work under it. The safe is the property of the Portland Flour Mills Company, who recently took offices adjoining the library room, and the object in raising it was to get it into the second story. As the stairway is too narrow for its being taken up that way the only course was to raise it to the level of a window on the second floor and roll it in. Last night the safe was about two-thirds of the way up.

FIRE IN CHINATOWN.—The alarm turned in a little after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon was for a fire in the Fat Chew restaurant, over Wing On's store, on Second street. The fire broke out around the range in the restaurant and set fire to the network of partitions always found in such places. There was a great smoke and a great deal of water was thrown, but the damage was not serious. The goods in Wing On's store were damaged by water. The building is owned by Wing Sam. The loss is fully covered by insurance in New Zealand, Queen, and Oregon Fire and Marine.

SOUTHERN METHODIST COLLEGE.—The annual meeting of the Southern Methodist College Board was held at Corvallis Tuesday with closed doors. President Arnold was re-elected by a vote of eight to seven. The minority voted for a man named Riddick, a Confederate church preacher, who lives in California, says the Albany *Herald*. The entire faculty has been re-elected, with the exception of Prof. Branch, who only received three votes. His place will be filled by the executive committee.

ACQUITTED.—A jury in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday acquitted John Walsh of defacing a building at Ninth and D streets owned by his wife, Bridget Walsh. The complainant was August Wodecker, who keeps a grocery on the above mentioned corner, leasing from Bridget Walsh. Several days ago Walsh barricaded a back way, thus depriving Wodecker of the use of a storehouse and yard. Wodecker alleged that Walsh had no right to do so. The jury seemed to think he had.

ALUMNI ELECTION.—The Alumni Association of the Corvallis college held their annual business meeting at the chapel Wednesday afternoon. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Mary J. Harris; vice-president, M. S. Newgass; secretary, Alonzo Allen; treasurer, Miss Hattie Hanna. The programme for next year is as follows: Orators, F. J. Yates and W. H. Holman; essayists, Mrs. M. J. Harris and Miss Abbie Wright; annalist, Harry Holgate.

ST. PAUL'S GUILD EXCURSION. — To-morrow (Saturday) the ladies of St. Paul's Guild, Oregon City, will give an excursion by the steamer Lurline to Latourelle falls and the Cascades. The steamer will leave the foot of Morrison street at 8:30 A. M., crossing over to the east side and calling at Doud's wharf. A stop of two hours will be made at Latourelle falls, and then the steamer will proceed to the Cascades. Tickets 50 cents, children 25 cents. The proceeds are to go toward paying the church debt.

AN UNPLEASANT NEIGHBOR.—Joseph Ruble, who lives about half a mile from the car shops, has been arrested in Justice Tuttle's court for doing an act grossly injurious to the personal property of another. Ruble and C. Hellman are neighboring farmers. Hellman aver that Ruble has damned him to such an extent as will force him to leave his place provided he does not stop. The case is yet to be tried. Ruble denies having too freely "cussed" Hellman.

ADJUDGED INSANE.—At Astoria Wednesday Murdoch McAllister, a native of Canada, aged 37, was examined before a commission in lunacy and adjudged insane. His particular hallucination seems to be a belief that other people are trying to force their minds into his and control his mental faculties. He was brought up yesterday in charge of Martin Foard and G. G. Smith, and taken to Salem on the afternoon train.

CONDUCTOR FOUND DEAD.—Mr. Willard Carter, a conductor on the Oregon Short Line, was discovered dead in his room at Pocatello Tuesday. It appears that the caller awakened him at 3 A. M. for the purpose of taking his train. When the time came for the train to pull out he was not there, and on going to his room he was discovered dressing, lying on his bed dead. Supposed cause of death, heart disease.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.—The democratic committee met last night at the Gilman house and appointed Monday evening, June 13, on which to hold an election of delegates to the city convention. The First ward is entitled to thirteen delegates, Second ward nine, Third ward eleven. The polls will be open from 6 to 9. The time fixed for the convention is Thursday, June 16, at the county court room.

POPULAR EXCURSION.—The excursion to Multnomah falls and Cascades given by the Christian church and Sunday school, on the steamer S. G. Reed, will leave foot of Ash street and touch at foot of J street, East Portland, at 7:30 A. M., Saturday, June 11. Refreshments served on the boat. Tickets, adults, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. For sale at Prentice's and at Kadderly's hardware store, East Portland.

THE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.—Yesterday the directors of the Oregon Real Estate and Stock Exchange rented the room in the Union block, on the northeast corner of Stark and Second streets, formerly occupied by the Portland Savings bank. It is admirably adapted for the purposes of the exchange. The work of fitting it up begins to-day, and the exchange expect to occupy it between the 15th and 20th inst.

FINED.—"Umbrella Jimmy" Sheridan was convicted in Justice Bushwiler's court yesterday of breaking a window in Hong Dong's wash-house on Fourth street, near Washington, and of smashing Hong Fang's fingers. For so doing Jimmy was sent up for seven days. No cause is assigned any more than that Sheridan was on a fighting crank.

ODD FELLOWS' EXCURSION.—The Odd Fellows' Library and Odd Fellows' excursion, to be given on Saturday afternoon and evening, is for the purpose of creating a fund which the Library Association will use to make changes necessary to throw the library containing over four thousand volumes open to the public.

THE RIVERS.—In the twenty-four hours ending at 8:30 yesterday morning, the Snake at Riparia fell eight inches and marked 13 feet 9 inches. The Columbia at Celilo fell six inches and marked 20 feet 6 inches. The Willamette at Portland in the twenty-four hours ending at 8 last night fell three-tenths and marked 22.9.

ICE CREAM AND STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—Remember the strawberry festival at Taylor-street M. E. church this evening. An interesting musical and literary programme will be rendered. Miss May Prentice, Miss Downs and others will assist.

MR. FISKE'S GREATEST LECTURE.—The lecture this evening at the tabernacle, "The Roman Idea and the English Idea," is called by good judges his masterpiece. It will be a liberal education in citizenship to any one who hears it.

STRAWBERRY SOCIABLE.—An ice cream and strawberry sociable comes off at Hall-street M. E. church this evening. Good programme. Pleasant time may be expected. Public are invited. Admittance, 10 cents.

$5000 Reward $5000

For a better or more pleasant remedy for the cure of Consumption, Cough, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchial troubles than Green's Lung Restorer, Santa Abie, the Abietine and Mountain Balm Cough Cure. Every bottle warranted by your enterprising druggist.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

W... better do you want than the BARGAINS we now offer in our unequaled stock of

Summer Suits

Light Overcoats

Furnishing Goods

Straw Hats,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

This season's business has been a surprise to us, particularly our enormous sales during the past two weeks; but we have used the telegraph lines freely, and now have goods arriving by express every few days. We carried over no goods to speak of from last summer's stock, so all we offer now is New and of the Latest designs. Having been bought for cash, we know that we cannot be undersold.

Special Attention

Is invited to our enormous assortment of

Summer Coats and Vests.

A. ROBERTS

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

Wholesale and Retail.

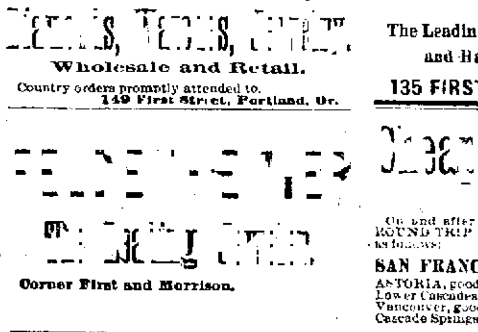
Country orders promptly attended to. 149 First Street, Portland, Or.

...

Corner First and Morrison.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.



H. B. LITT

Manufactur'r Ladies' Fine Dresses; Largest, finest, most complete Suit House in the U. S. Wedding Dresses a specialty. 3d & Alder.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE —AND— MECHANICS' TOOLS —AT— STUBBS & LAWRENCE, 71 First St., near Oak.

At Night always have Acker's Baby Soother at hand. It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders. It contains *no Opium or Morphine*, but gives the child *natural ease from pain*. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Cheap Excursions!

On and after June 1st the O R & N CO will sell ROUND TRIP EXCURSION tickets from Portland as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO, good 45 days,	$30 00
ASTORIA, good 30 days	5 50
Lower Cascades, good one day	2 00
Vancouver, good until used	1 00
Cascade Springs, good until September 30	2 25

FOR PARTIES OF TEN OR MORE:

Lower Cascades, good one day	$1 50
Vancouver, good one day	75

These rates are via the water lines of the company only.

VIA RAIL LINES:

Kansas City or Omaha, good six months	$90 00
St. Paul or Minneapolis, good six months	90 00

These OVERLAND EXCURSION TICKETS can be exchanged so as to allow the purchaser who goes over the Union Pacific to return over the Northern Pacific, or vice versa.

Ticket Office, Ash St. Wharf.

A L MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
JNO J BYRNE, Gen'l Pas'r and Ticket Agent.

GOLD AMALGAMATOR.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE PATENTED A machine to save fine gold in black sand, or free gold, no matter how fine it is. We will put up a machine on any bar or bench claim in Oregon, Washington territory or Alaska. After the price is agreed upon the party can place the amount in any responsible bank, subject to proof satisfactory that the machine will do all we claim for it. Give amount of water used, fall, etc. A small machine, 25 tons capacity, can be seen by calling at Newport for directions. Address BRASFIELD & GEORGE, Newport, Benton Co., Oregon.

DR. F. W. PREHN.

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Sets of teeth $10 to $15. Filling at eastern prices. Breath vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. All work warranted. Room 54, Union Block, Stark st.

VITALIZED AIR! NO PAIN, NO BAD EFFECTS

Breathe it for painless extraction of teeth. Sets of teeth $10 and $15. Filling at eastern prices. Work warranted. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Washington street, near First.

PARADISE SPRING FARM

Award of Houses to be made at the Casino Opera House, Saturday Evening, June 11, 1887, commencing at 8 o'clock, sharp.

FENNELL, FLINT & CO.,

Real Estate, Mining —AND— Stock Brokers,

127½ FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.

KOEHN,

Corner Second and Morrison.



Trousers SALE.

Thursday	Three
Friday	Days
Saturday	Only

... Pairs Men's

Trousers

—AT—

$4.10

Per Pair!
DON'T MISS IT NOW!

Don't come next week and ask for Pants at $4.10, because there won't be any left for you. We're going to sell them in these three days.

KOEHN'S

Trousers SALE.

Means a cleaning out. We have too many on hand. $5, 6 and $7 Pants all now

$4.10 a pair!

Bring your Cash and take the Trousers.

CORNER WINDOW full of Choice Pants at $4.10 a pair.

LOOK AT THEM!

TALK OF BARGAINS!

THEY ARE STUNNERS!

STRAW HATS!

Fifty cases of Straw Hats, late styles, at

50 cents each!
75 cents each!
$1 00 each!
$1 25 each!

CENTER THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER, COR. 2ND & MORRISON STS.

Seventh Friday Surprise Sale.

TO-DAY!

White Goods DEPARTMENT —AT— ...

For our Seventh Friday Surprise Sale we offer

WHITE SATIN BROCADED INDIA LAWN PLAIDS and CHECKS,

—FOR—

12½c per yard.

TO-DAY!

FINEST QUALITY.

Sale Begins at 9 A. M. Sharp.

This fabric is well-known as one of the best materials for White Dresses, etc.

The quality offered is one of the finest manufactured in imported goods. It is as sheer as the finest Linen Lawn, and can be laundried without shrinking, being superior to Victoria Lawns in this important respect. The appearance equals best grades India Linens, and is decidedly the best offer in fine goods for this department we can show this season.

HALF USUAL PRICE.

Less than Manufacturers' Cost.

Displayed in Center Window.

...

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

Entrances direct to any department on all streets.

For equal distribution we limit the quantity to each purchaser to not more than twenty yards. This rule must be strictly enforced.

Extraordinary Sale —OF— Colored SHIRTS

STEINBACH'S CLOTHIERS & HATTERS COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS.

Two Collars and One Pair Cuffs with each Shirt!

FOR ONE WEEK,

FROM JUNE 8.

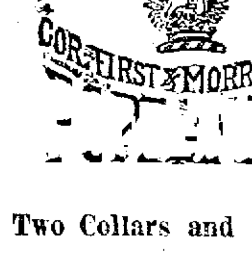
LOT NO. 1103,	STAPE, at	$0.70
" 645,	NOBBY	90
" 565,	EXTRA	1 25
" 1006,	SUPERIOR	1 30
" 1608,	XXX FANCY	1 50
" 938,	EXTRA FINE	1 60

This Sale Closes Saturday, June 11th.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO

THE CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,

Corner First and Morrison Sts.



Ice Cream 20c per quart

FREEZERS, SOLD BY DAYTON & HALL, 194 First St.

TANSY PILLS

are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep "Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills," accept no worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send 4c. for sealed particulars and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia, Pa. L. BLUMAUER & CO., Agent Portland.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Ross Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. & M. L. & M. CO.

DR. NEWCASTLE DENTIST, ...

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GROWING OLD

Softly oh softly the years have swept by thee,
Touching thee lightly with tenderest care
Sorrow and death they have often brought nigh thee
Yet they have left thee but beauty to wear
Growing old gracefully,
Gracefully fair

Far from the storms that are lashing the ocean,
Nearer each day to the pleasant home light,
Far from the waves that are big with commotion
Under full sail and the harbor in sight.
Growing old cheerfully,
Cheerful and bright.

Past all the winds that were adverse and chilling
Past all the islands that lured thee to rest
Past all the currents that lured thee unwilling
Far from thy course to the Land of the Blest
Growing old peacefully,
Peaceful and blest.

Never a feeling of envy or sorrow
When the bright faces of children are seen
Never a year from the young wouldst thou borrow—
Thou dost remember what lieth between
Growing old willingly
Thankful serene

Rich in experience that angels might covet
Rich in a faith that hath grown with thy years
Rich in a love that grew from and above it
Soothing thy sorrows and hushing thy fears
Growing old wealthily
Loving and dear

Hearts at the sound of thy coming are lightened
Ready and willing thy hand to relieve
Many a face at thy kind word has brightened—
It is more blessed to give than receive
Growing old happily
Ceasing to grieve

Eyes that grow dim to earth and its glory
Have a sweet recompense youth cannot know
Ears that grow dull to the world and its story
Drink in the songs that from Paradise flow
Growing old graciously
Purer than snow

MRS. SMITH'S TESTIMONY.

BY MARK L DOMOTTE

[Written for The Oregonian.]

I have said twenty times, yes a hundred times that I never would speak of that infanticide matter again I have explained and explained over and over again to those for whose opinions I especially care until they ought to and I think they do understand it as perfectly as I do myself yet scarcely a day passes but it reaches my ears again in such a scandalous shape that I can't rest under it and I am compelled to follow it up and explain again

I am a woman and a mother I am not only not ashamed to own it but I am proud of it It humiliates me beyond expression to be compelled to admit that they are also women and mothers who have talked the most and the worst about me and caused me the most trouble and anxiety

I was crying yesterday when I started to find Mrs Bartholomew and correct the impression that childless old granny Mrs Harper, had left upon her mind by the most ridiculous version of the affair I have yet heard It is a weakness to cry I know it as well as anybody but there I was crying If there was nobody to be injured by it but Sylvester that's my husband and me, I wouldn't have cared so much but then there's Ida Azelma and Roy Le Grand for whose existence I am in part responsible and whose present happiness and future usefulness depend largely upon my individual efforts With my duty to those dear children before me could I allow such things to pass without notice? Could I permit it to go down uncontradicted to my children and grandchildren for I may be a grandmother some time, that I actually snatched off the Saratoga wave the woman wore and pulled at the scanty twist of natural hair which had been concealed by it and yelled and whooped like a Comanche as that woman said I did?

As I said I was crying when I passed out of the door and there was Sylvester coming in at the front gate Of course he wanted to know what the matter was I told him I have no secrets from my husband I cried harder than ever when I was telling him and he didn't act at all as he usually does I don't cry often I never do unless my feelings are badly hurt and then I can't help it Sylvester never in his life saw me crying that he didn't put his arms about me and try to comfort me until yesterday He never made a motion toward it Of course I wouldn't expect him to do so there in plain view of all the neighbors As much as I like to be petted I wouldn't have him do that but just one step to the left would have sheltered us behind the shrubbery, where no one could have seen us but the children He didn't offer to take that step and of course I couldn't very well ask him to take it so I passed right on and left him standing there

When I was going out at the gate, he called to me "Mary Ellen" he always called me by my full name, "if I were you I would write that whole transaction just as it was and publish it in the newspapers if I had to pay for it as an advertisement"

He is a man of excellent judgment and his suggestion set me to thinking After I had told Mrs Bartholomew the full particulars and set her mind right I asked her what she thought of the propriety of writing for the papers She has a pleasant laugh I don't think I ever heard a more musical one not even Ida Azelma's After laughing awhile she said if she were in my place she certainly would send it to the papers So I made up my mind on the way home to do it if Sylvester didn't object

I found him reading the message and not inclined to talk He said it was the first democratic message he had ever seen and he meant to read it all carefully I don't know just what he meant, but I had no doubt it was politics and my experience is that when a man gets full of politics he's not fit for anything else I meant to talk it over with him when he came to bed but he didn't come until after midnight and was as cold as ice We sleep in a cold room because the doctors say it is healthier It is a little severe in cold weather but when we both go to bed at the same time and snuggle up, I don't mind it so much But when I go first and get my place good and warm it's uncomfortable to have him come to bed cold and I don't like it I think I've heard him say he don't like it when I'm late so I believe that the only enjoyable snuggling is when both are trying to get warm But no matter about that now

When I mentioned it at breakfast he asked me if I thought I could write anything the papers would print I hadn't thought of any trouble from that direction I supposed the papers were glad to get anything to print and that they would be thankful for almost anything Sylvester said they didn't print half the stuff that was written Gracious knows they print enough of it

I nearly always defer to Sylvester's opinions It was evident from what he said and the manner in which he said it that he thought I could not write it acceptably I have done but little writing lately A woman with a husband like Sylvester who require so much attention—I'm not complaining now mind It's my pleasure and pride to keep him nice He's just as neat as a woman He don't chew or smoke or snuff or drink beer or any other kind of intoxicating liquor and I'd just as leave kiss him as any woman I ever saw Yes and a good deal rather But as I was saying a woman who has a husband and two children to look after don't have much time to write family letters let alone newspaper articles and it began to look like a big undertaking

I felt that I needed some advice, and as Sylvester had not offered any I thought I would go to our minister, Mr Brown and lay the whole matter before him

The last year I was in school I wrote a romance It was quite a book and covered twelve pages of foolscap paper I had saved it so I thought I would take it to him and let him read it, to show him what I could do He seemed to like the romance very well It sounded a little odd to hear him laugh at it when I remembered how I had cried over it when I wrote it He declined to give an opinion as to the propriety of my publishing the facts in the infanticide matter saying that it was a matter I should decide for myself without being influenced by anybody

I have decided, and I want the printer to put this heading in large, plain type so that every tattling woman and yarn spinning man can't help but see it,

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE INFANTICIDE BY MARY ELLEN SMITH HERSELF.

By way of introduction let me say that my sister Clarissa lives in the city She is two years older than I Let me see—that will make her thirty two next birthday Yes, I will be thirty in April She has seven children, and the oldest is hardly large enough to carry the youngest I never did see such children to get sick They have the diphtheria twice a year regularly They took it this fall, as usual, and Clarissa wanted us to come and see them It wouldn't do to take our children and expose them to the disease so Sylvester and I concluded we would take the 5 20 train and run over and stay a night and a day with them returning the next evening

The children were not half so sick as we expected to find them They all had red flannel cloths around their necks and smelled of liniment but they could make more noise than any children I ever saw We spent the day in the house with Clarissa and did what we could to cheer her I confess I was glad when we were in the train again, for the clatter of the cars was peace compared to the noise these children made

I don't like to ride at either end of the car I want to get as near the middle as possible The seats were all occupied but one when we came in, so we were compelled to take the second seat from the front on the right hand side Sylvester sat next the window and I next to the aisle

A tall woman with a black cloth cloak trimmed in passementerie and a black last year's style felt hat with a black veil around it, sat in the seat in front of us holding a very young babe in her arms It didn't look as if it was more than a day old, but it might have been two weeks It was restless and cried a good deal and it made me kind of nervous to hear it The woman didn't seem to know anything at all about taking care of it

Every few minutes she would flounce around in her seat and look at us She had that veil pinned on the side so it covered all of her face except her right eye and the right side of her forehead At first I thought she might be a widow, and that Sylvester had impressed her favorably. He is a fine looking man He had his best suit on that day and was calculated to attract the attention of any woman with good taste

It was a large restless, wild black eye and I didn't like the look of it She didn't handle the baby as other women usually do or as it ought to have been handled When she moved it she grabbed it quick enough to almost jerk its head off I couldn't keep my eyes off of her

She raised the window once and put her head out When she drew it in again she made a grab for the baby as if she meant to throw it out of the window I am not naturally suspicious, nor am I inclined to meddle with matters that do not concern me, but I confess I did watch that woman For that reason I am better able to talk truthfully about what she did and how she acted than any of the others in the car I say she acted suspiciously and I don't care what the others say

Every movement she made showed that she did not care for the child More than that they showed that she hated it and was seeking an opportunity to get rid of it If I were solemnly sworn on the Holy Bible this minute I would have to say that I believed she meant to throw that baby out of the window

I tried to get Sylvester interested but he just glanced at her once and then turned to his paper

That woman was not still a minute during the first forty miles not a minute There were two fat, cheerful looking women in the seat behind us I spoke to them about the women with the baby and told them my fears But you can't interest a fat woman about anything but her own personal comfort They said yes and no to everything I said and laughed a little comfortable fat laugh, and that was all They seemed to like to hear me talk They saw the woman jerk the baby and admitted to me that her eye looked strange They saw her get on board and she came alone and seemed to be in a hurry and she had her veil pinned that way when she came on board

I am not a nervous woman but I confess I got nervous looking at her I wanted very much to see her face I don't profess to understand the science of physiognomy but I can tell a good face from a bad one At one time I thought she had her veil down and I went and made believe I drank out of the dirty cup where everybody drinks, a thing I never did in my life but I only got a flash of that wicked black eye and then she turned her back square to me and gave the poor little baby another jerk

It was evident that she did not want to be seen or known I had read in the papers that very morning of a woman caught the night before in the act of leaving a very young baby on the doorstep of a respectable shoemaker on Sixth street. There was no description of the woman but it just struck me that that was the woman and I am not yet convinced to the contrary

The brother of the two fat ladies with his doll baby of a wife sat on the seat behind them He was a tall handsome man, as large as Sylvester What in the world such men marry such women for I never could tell Sylvester is a man of excellent judgment and of refined taste and he thinks just as I do He was going with Kitty Flynn when he first got acquainted with me She was a dumpy childish looking little thing that could almost stand straight under my arm She was sweet so everybody said So is a baby sweet but a man don't want to marry a baby Besides as a general thing little women are meddlesome and will tattle

Kitty Flynn married Jim Bridges Jim is not quite so tall as Sylvester, but he's as large He might have had Jane Frazier for the asking I know Jane wanted him and she was exactly my size She wore a No 3 corset and so do I I wear the same number of gloves and shoes but my arms and— Well my arms are a great deal larger above the elbows than hers Poor Jane is still unmarried

The fat woman's brother was just as much interested as I was He said he never saw such a suspicious looking eye as she had He was sure she was insane and he urged me to keep a close watch upon her and if she attempted to get up to catch hold of her He said the greatest danger was that she would throw the baby out at the door

The train stopped once to get water and at his suggestion I stood up in the aisle at the end of her seat until we got under way again His wife and the two fat women ought to have been as much interested as I was but they were not They paid more attention to me than to the woman with the baby and the little doll baby of a wife kept up a continual tee hee until she attracted the attention of everybody in the car At any rate most of them were looking toward us and laughing

The train halted for a moment in the deep cut at Grand river It was late in the day and the high banks shut out the light so that you couldn't see faces at all The car jolted so I thought we had had an accident and I asked the two fat women if they thought we were in danger The man with the little wife explained that it was the brake that made the jolting and then suggested just as we started again that as the bridge was a long curved one and we couldn't see very well I had better stand at the end of the woman's seat to see that she didn't throw the baby out

I had forgotten her for a moment but when I got up I could see that she was still in her seat When we came out into the light again the baby was nowhere to be seen I screamed and caught hold of the woman's shoulder and called on everybody to come and arrest her I pulled the bell rope and cried murder as loud as I could I don't deny that I made a great deal of noise. My mother heart was aroused, and I thought maybe the baby didn't fall clear into the water that it might be on the track or hanging by its long clothes to the timbers and that the poor little dear babe might yet be saved

Somebody stopped the train, and the conductor came and the brakeman came and everybody seemed to be asking what was the matter I told them that the woman had thrown her child overboard and asked them to arrest her I don't deny that I held on to her with a pretty tight grip I may have said some foolish things, for I was so distressed and excited that I don't remember just exactly what I did say but I do say that I didn't pull her bonnet off nor tear her hair down for when Sylvester made me let go of her her bonnet was on and if I must say it it became her too and her hair was in perfect order I can't say so much of her face I never saw a worse face than she had It was as red as fire and she looked at me as if she meant to eat me up

The conductor he began bowing to the woman and saying there was some mistake I said if a mistake was made it wasn't mine that the baby was in that seat when we were at the other end of the bridge and it wasn't there now

The conductor didn't seem to pay any attention to what I said but went on with a long rigamarole telling how the woman was Mrs Sophronia Jarrett principal of the Grand River seminary that got on at the other end of the bridge and that the woman with the baby who had occupied that seat was the brakeman's wife and that she got off at the same time this woman got on And then they all began to laugh The conductor didn't look in earnest when he was saying it and I don't understand how people could accept such an explanation as sufficient I insisted on backing the train to the bridge but Sylvester made me hush

Even if there had been a mistake—I don't admit that there was—if I claimed to be a woman I would have more respect for motherly feeling than that old school marm had She didn't stop a minute to consider With her teeth pressed together and her nose turned up she went on to say so that everybody heard her that she tried to teach the young ladies under her charge to attend to their own business that she had never given them so practical a lesson as I had just received and she hoped I wasn't too old to profit by it I will leave it to any one on the train if she didn't look ten years older than I

I wouldn't have cared so much if she had stopped there for I can make some allowance for a woman who has lived to be as old as she and have no children but she began reflecting on my personal appearance which no real lady will do She said she had noticed that women with under lips like mine were always meddlesome

If Sylvester had allowed me to I would have given her as good as she sent He said rather pettishly I thought that I had already made myself ridiculous enough That made me cry for he had no business to say it

As to my under lip I'm sure it is not unbecoming When I was a mere chit of a girl the young men used to admire it Sylvester at least did He has told me a hundred times that it was my beauty spot Then you know a woman can tell better what a man thinks by what he does than by what he says When we were first married he couldn't let that lip alone a minute and to this day he "lingers over it" as the poet says in a way that satisfies me that he thinks it's nice Anyhow it is none of her business what kind of a lip I have

It was all over town next day that I had wantonly insulted Miss Jarrett by accusing her of snatching another woman's baby and throwing it out of the car window and a hundred other things equally unfounded and ridiculous

I thought I ought to go to law about it I went to Judge Jones and told him about it He laughed longer and more heartily than I thought the circumstances deserved He said the law held people responsible only when their intention were bad and mine were not only good but highly commendable and that I deserved praise rather than blame There isn't anyone who stands higher in this community than Judge Jones and it was a comfort to me to see that he approved my conduct

Now I hope this will completely silence the meddling malicious tongues I hope for the sake of Ida Azelma and Roy Le Grand for there are not two prettier or more promising children in the state than they Ida Azelma is at the head of her class in school and if Roy Le Grand lives till spring he will be old enough to send and then but I must get the buckwheat for breakfast

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WON THE BLUFF ON TWO FOURS

A Great Game of Bluff Between a Miner and a Gambler

Lafayette (Ind) Times

Jeff Hankins of Chicago one of the most prominent gamblers in the Western country and well known to all the sporting men in Lafayette thus describes a game of poker to which he was an eye witness

"It was in Park City Utah in 186- when the mining boom in the Mormon territory was at its height One night I dropped into Howard's place to see a friend and while standing at the bar my attention was called to a remote corner of the room by a crowd of men who seemed to be very much interested in something there. The bartender told me that Digger Mike and Frank Payton a miner and a gambler were playing poker and knowing both men well I concluded that I'd watch them a few minutes

"So I walked over to the corner and took up a position where I could watch the players Digger had five or six stacks of checks and a big pile of bags containing gold dust in all about $6000 in front of him while Payton had about $7000 Both men played cautiously for a while until there was a jack pot which Digger opened with a bag of gold dust Payton stayed and raised him $250 which the Digger saw and went $500 (in gold dust) better Payton just called this and then skinned his hand and called for one card Digger dealt it to him and then threw $1000 worth of his dust into the pot remarking 'I don't want any'

"Payton skinned his hand again and after going through the usual motions of looking at his antagonist for a few minutes he saw the $2 0 and went it $ 00 hard r Digger was more prompt in raising this four bags of dust and Payton even more promptly saw the raise and went it $2000 better Neither man was the least bit nervous according to all outward signs though each had all his earthly possessions in front of him and in the pot They continued to raise each other a thousand or so at a time until the Digger called for a show down saying he couldn't call another cent

"Both hands were laid down on the board at the same moment and then Payton reached over and began to scoop in the gold dust and checks He had a pair of fours while the Digger had been bluffing on a kelter 'I didn't think you had nerve enough to follow me Frank' was all he said as he got up from the table to leave the place to go back to the diggings to toil for more gold dust The sequel of the game is interesting Payton left the saloon too disposing of his winnings to his satisfaction and that was the last time he was seen until his body was picked up a week or two later in a ravine about a mile from Howard's His skull was crushed and his money all gone showing that he had fallen a victim to somebody's cupidity His murderer was never discovered

An Undiscovered Assassin

Toronto Globe

Paul Feval one of the chief of the sensational school of French fiction but always the mildest of men was one of the undiscovered assassins of Paris He floored a footpad who attacked him with a vigorous kick and left the fellow unconscious Next morning the police found the robber dead and search was made for the murderer Feval did not give himself up, and no one would have known of the adventure but for a note found among the dead author's papers

JOHN BRIGHT IN OLD AGE.

An Illustration of How a Great Career May Be Almost Blotted Out—His Friendship for Daniel O'Connell and His Protest Against Coercion in 1847—Cause of His Downfall.

A London correspondent writing to the New York *Sun* says "There is a strong old man sitting in the house occasionally who illustrates how a great career may be turned backward He has been in the house forty years and has sat for one constituency twenty eight years Far back in his stock there were Jews From Hebrew to Quaker seems a long stride When he ambles with his stout stick through the lobby men generally take off their hats When he entered the house in past days he was often greeted with a cheer Now fewer men than ever uncover to his short firm step Now when he enters the house no attention is paid to him

He sits if he can in one of the seats below the gangway near the aisle He sits often with both hands clasping his cane and his chin on his hands reflecting deeply and paying only indifferent attention to what is going on about him His shoulders are slightly stooped His chin is slightly protruding His lips are thin and pettish like a child's His large and shy blue eyes are weak and bloodshot His abundant hair ... white ... drips ... over his brow ... frothy like ... of what ... silent ... is living ... the past When he takes his habitual attitude his profile rather than his hair recalls a familiar picture of Sir Walter Scott All his critics concur in the opinion that like Brougham and Lord Eldon and O'Connell John Bright has outlived his career and that his last years are marring a splendid renown won on the side of the people in support of progress and liberty

This is the man who really introduced agitation as a means of political progress in England O'Connell had taught it to him O'Connell had been stirring Ireland for forty years before John Bright came into the house of commons Bright did not shirk the utterance when the truth came to his lips that it was only when O'Connell's agitation had brought Ireland to the verge of civil war that Catholic emancipation was granted For long after the great Dan's death Bright delighted to recall their intimate personal relations He boasted of their friendship and he often said that O'Connell was right on every great question meaning particularly free trade religious equality the abolition of slavery and parliamentary reform The tactics which O'Connell employed Bright adopted His witnessing the great Peterloo massacre in his childhood gave him an intense detestation of repressive measures against the people who by agitation seek redress of grievances

The platform upon which Bright first stood up in public life consisted of a few planks but they were stout timber Abolition of state church abolition of protective duties abolition of war reduction of hours of labor abolition of a standing army in Ireland and the placing of that country on exactly the same level as England It reads like remote history now as distant from us as the retreat of Cyrus that it was this economist of our hour who so fiercely so gloriously and so long denounced coercion It is indeed like romance tinged with history to recall that after O'Connell had perished it was John Bright who fed the fires of Irish yearning and held up to the future of that time the assurance that England would one day be just to the persecuted sister It reads like incredible falsehood that it was he who urged Irishmen to take exactly the course which they have taken and for which he is now ready to take away forever constitutional liberty in that blighted land The tactics of agitation among the people Bright copied from an Irishman The tactics of Bright in relation to parliament another Irishman has copied When Bright set out to abolish the corn laws he declared he would know neither whig nor tory until he had succeeded in that object So says Parnell ... From the mouth of Bright he speaks in the further ... purpose he hopes to accomplish by Bright parliamentary method

... Bright ... the ... of ... residents ... He ... that the ... legislation ... and Parnell forced along and he prophesied truly that there would be no improvement in the country until the land was put into the possession of the tiller The next year he asserted what has continued to be true until Gladstone changed his attitude toward Ireland namely that three fourths of the people of that country had no belief in the honesty and integrity of the government He declared what continued to be true until 1884 that the parliamentary representation of Ireland was a fraud because it did not represent the people He described the municipal franchise as absurd because of its exclusion of the citizens from their own affairs He finally told the house that in 1847 hunger had slain more of the subjects of the queen in that country than ever perished by the sword in any war waged by Britain He declared he was ready to fling to the winds any prejudice he entertained if by so doing he could hasten the day when Ireland should be the equal of England in comfort and independence He told the house that it was better the aristocratic institutions of Great Britain should perish than that Ireland should be kept in the condition in which she was in order to preserve them

Twenty years later he said all this over again for visiting Ireland and seeing her condition with his own eyes Time had brought no improvement Her population had dwindled away while that of the two sister countries had increased Her parliamentary representation was no more efficient Her municipal franchise had not been lowered ... falling ... into decay ... and deeper than each preceding year had recorded The embers of insurrection were smoldering throughout her counties and he fanned them He said in the Rotunda in Dublin that out of wrong had grown chronic insurrection Coercion was in force then ... and Bright was forced to acknowledge that he spoke only by the permission of the Castle and not under the protection of the constitution He told the people that he was not speaking of Poland under Russia of Venice under Austria of Greece under the Turk but of a portion of the United Kingdom under the crown of Great Britain which boasted itself as the most civilized and most Christian nation in the world He foretold on that occasion that what his proven history would come to pass that America would be more potent in righting this stubborn wrong than England would be It was he who told the House of Commons when opposing coercion that force is no remedy

He ... was one of the consequence of Bright's visit to Ireland The people acted on his hints He had sneered at sham insurrection and told parliament that if the laws thrust upon Ireland were tried on England and Scotland they would have real insurrection to deal with Bright saw that the country had followed his counsel and was kindly to the brave victims of noble folly He continued to stand with Ireland in every succeeding struggle and Hansard is illumined with magnificent speeches from time to time in support of remedial measures During these years also John Bright stood with all the sufferers and toilers of the kingdom He agitated for the reduction of working hours from twelve to ten He agitated for enlargement of the franchise He agitated for education He worked for factory bills and levelling up measures He described war as every crime which human nature can commit or imagine and ever horror it can perpetrate or suffer" When the conflict between liberty and slavery in America reached the crisis of secession he was still on the right side while Mr Gladstone and public men in this country almost without distinction of party, were on the wrong side

"If acceptance of office ever proved fatal to a great and soaring spirit it was fatal to the spirit of John Bright Had the queen when he visited Windsor to receive his commission as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster pressed to his lips a philter to produce decrepitude, she could not have succeeded more perfectly For a time he resisted the poison But the evil had gotten into his blood and time only developed it He championed the compensation for disturbance bill with his wonted zeal and power, but so distinct was the conviction already settled in the public mind that the Bright of old was undergoing transformation that the valiant radical was becoming the flunkeyish conservative, that the principles of a splendid prime were being lost sight of in the dim and misty old age of a place holder that the house gave to his speech on that bill such doubtful respect as to amaze and startle him Little by little he retired deeper and deeper into irritability and seclusion his liberalism disappearing with his energy When he emerged again into active public life he had sullied his fame with partial responsibility for the flagrant outrage of the bombardment of Alexandria and had begun an open and aggressive advocacy of coercion for Ireland

John Bright and Gladstone had never a cordial parting and until recently have never cleverly engaged in open ... ago ... Bright went out with Chamberlain and ... the devotion that had existed for nearly half a century between these two men uttered a shock whose effects can never be repaired Gladstone still speaks of him with pathetic regret and the fury of Bright's ... against him ... Bright in private Bright on the other hand is treated by his family and friends as one to be pitied and indulged because of senility His brother and sons are faithful Gladstoneans The gospel he taught they hold fast In his private life he is childishly vain and fond of attention and indulgence and is gratified as fully as possible He bitterly denounces the ingratitude of the Irish and cannot see that it is he who has changed The America he pictured as the Mecca of the Irish he now denounces as the center of revolution and main chief Democracy which he anticipated in glowing periods in his younger days he abhors now as unreasoningly as Carlyle the French revolution

His pink face is rarely lighted by those flashes of humor which made him one of the most desirable companions in the lobby and along the Thames The people who used to cheer him wherever and whenever he appeared glower at him in public and ignore him on ordinary occasions His course for five years has cast a shadow over his entire past and under that shadow he lags superfluous"

THE DRAFTING OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION

John Fiske in June Atlantic

Finally it was decided that the federal constitution as now completed should be presented to the continental congress and then referred to special conventions in all the states for ratification and that when nine states or two thirds of the whole number should have ratified it should at once go into operation as between such ratifying states

When the great document was at last drafted by Gouverneur Morris and was all ready for the signatures the aged Franklin produced a paper which was read for him as his voice was weak Some parts of this constitution he said he did not approve but he was astonished to find it so nearly perfect Whatever opinion he had of its errors he would sacrifice to the public good and he hoped that every member of the convention who still had objections would on this occasion doubt a little of his own infallibility and for the sake of unanimity put his name to this instrument Hamilton added his plea A few members he said by refusing to sign might do infinite mischief No man's ideas could be more remote from the plan than his were known to be but was it possible for a true patriot to deliberate between anarchy and convulsion, on the one side and the chance of good to be expected from this plan on the other? From these appeals a well ... from Washington ... solemn warning at the ... that the country was on the verge of civil war Most of the members felt so but to some the new government seemed far too strong and there were three who dreaded despotism even more than anarchy Mason Randolph and Gerry refused to sign though Randolph sought to qualify his refusal by explaining that he could not yet make up his mind whether to oppose or defend the constitution when it should be laid before the people of Virginia He wished to reserve to himself full liberty of action in the matter That Mason and Gerry valuable as their services had been in the making of the constitution would now go home and vigorously oppose it there was no doubt Of the delegates who were present on the last day of the convention all but these three signed the constitution In the signatures the twelve states which had taken part in the work were all represented Hamilton signing alone for New York

Thus after four months of anxious toil through the whole of a scorching Philadelphia summer after earnest but sometimes bitter discussion in which more than once the meeting had seemed on the point of breaking up a colossal work had at last been accomplished the results of which were most powerfully to affect the whole future career of the human race so long as it shall dwell upon the earth In spite of the high wrought intensity of feeling which had been now and then displayed grave decorum had ruled the proceedings and now though few were really satisfied the approach to unanimity was remarkable When all was over it is said that many of the members seemed awe struck Washington sat with head bowed in solemn meditation The scene was ended by a characteristic bit of homely pleasantry from Franklin Thirty three years ago in the days of George II before the first mutterings of the revolution had been heard and when the French dominion in America was still untouched before the banishment of the Acadians or the rout of Braddock while Washington was still surveying lands in the wilderness while Madison was playing in the nursery and Hamilton was not yet born Franklin had endeavored to bring together the thirteen colonies in a federal union Of the famous Albany plan of 1754 the first outline of a federal constitution for America that ever was made he was the principal if not the sole author When he signed his name to the declaration of independence in this very room his years had rounded the full period of threescore and ten Eleven years more had passed and he had been spared to see the noble aim of his life accomplished There was still no doubt a chance of failure but hope reigned in the old man's breast On the back of the president's quaint black armchair there was emblazoned a half sun brilliant with its gilded rays As the meeting was breaking up and Washington arose Franklin pointed to the chair and made it the text for prophecy "As I have been sitting here all these weeks" said he, "I have often wondered whether yonder sun is rising or setting But now I know that it is a rising sun"

SLEEP

We sleep and dream Who has not seen and met
His heart's desire in that charmed palace—Sleep,
And hugged the happiness he could not keep
Or kissed an ideal he could never set
In place of waking facts? Thus from the fret
And toil of life we enter wandering deep
Through the long corridors, where dreams that sleep
Our souls with gladness, wile us to forget
That they are dreams. Here in the sleeping place
Of longings realized, here stretch our hands
We come into the presence face to face,
To touch some well remembered form of yore,
And speak the words we should have spoke before
Our friends passed from us into distant lands.
—Chambers' Journal.

GROWTH OF SPIRITUALISM.

An Estimate of the Progress It Has Made in Cincinnati—A Clerical Spiritist.

Twenty five or thirty years ago spiritualism in Cincinnati was a novelty of the most startling, sensational, and perhaps disreputable character writes a correspondent from that city to the St Louis *Globe-Democrat* To day it is celebrating its thirty-ninth anniversary in one of the oldest and most historical halls of the city, that for many years has been identified with the most solid and substantial of mundane affairs only I mean Greenwood hall the great popular assembly room of the Ohio mechanical institute and the impartial, intelligent observer looks around upon the assembly in vain search for anybody or anything unusual in appearance or proceedings, such as the prejudice of a quarter of a century ago taught everybody to expect in spiritualistic gatherings, great or small An old citizen familiar with the faces twenty five or thirty years older than when he first made their acquaintance is surprised to recognize so many of them as sembled here, gathered as it seems by a growing and common motive from the supplant crowds and "amen corners" of the old orthodox church—the Methodist especially—in which the fervid exhortations of eloquent revivalists struck terror to the hearts of sinners by earnest appeals to flee from the wrath to come The novelty of the new faith is gone It has disappeared through familiarity or use and is succeeded by an everyday commonplace of expression and conduct which one finds anywhere in the most conventional and orthodox of Christian assemblages for worship That means so far as the people themselves are concerned the forms and observances are vastly different and differing

Conspicuous in the present assembly is the Miltonic face of the Rev Henry D Moore for many years the pastor of the Vine Street Congregational church in this city but whose ministry ceased ten or twelve years ago through some sort of disagreement with his church and congregation Of eastern birth and education he was called hither about the close of the war and for a time attracted immense audiences by the charm of his pulpit performances To the clear bright, and thoughtful expression was added the attractiveness of a rich full growth of beautiful wavy yellow hair that parted naturally in the center of the head and fell in luxuriant masses on his shoulder Conscious of this natural attraction he heightened the Miltonic effect by wearing the plain broad white shirt collar of the Puritan and on this account became the most remarkable looking orthodox minister in Cincinnati

It was soon discovered however that orthodoxy was not altogether his doxy and he and his church parted company The religious gossip of the time had it that spiritualism was what was the matter with the Congregational pastor but be that as it may he is now in full possession of freedom from any congregation church or creed that pays a salary for preaching but is fully identified with the spiritualists Whether this is progress for him or not is known only to himself He has lectured some here to the local society but the inculcation is not of the strictest school It is in short scriptural spiritualism that Moore lectures upon and that is the kind most acceptable to all those who have shook off the old doxies

It is very difficult for a stranger to form a definite idea of spiritualism from an experience as transcient as a lecture or the proceedings of an assembly such as this that now crowds Greenwood hall to its utmost capacity Because there is no creed no form of service or worship no chosen expounder of its doctrines one must necessarily wonder and wonder The "tests" form a great part of the exercises but while entertaining and sometimes astonishing they are by no means satisfying to the more skeptical It is the impression made upon the looker on

The addresses are spiritual in character For example Dr Samuel Watson of Memphis an elderly gentleman of good appearance and attractive speech argued that the Sermon on the Mount as well as the teachings of Jesus Christ are essentially spiritualistic and that there is absolutely nothing in either that is not taught by spiritualists The pharisees were the materialists of Christ's time Jesus and His disciples were the spiritualists which have never died out So clear so positive is he in this that he believes that the appearance of the Savior to His disciples after His crucifixion when He showed them His wounds and permitted doubting Thomas to thrust his fingers into the prints of the nail and the side gash of the spear was nothing more or less than what we now call a seance There was something powerfully persuasive in this

Then again he carried conviction when he instanced the fact that the doctrine of eternal damnation is but feebly advocated nowadays and that the doctrine of evolution is more and more winning its way through out the world He claimed that the Bible is mediumistic throughout All the inspirations and revelations of the prophets were spiritualistic and mediumistic One of the greatest errors ever made by men of the new faith was to attack the Bible which is in deed the very foundation and corner stone of this faith that makes men free All this the doctor instanced in the appearance of angels the direct communications of God to the patriarchs the prophets etc and so on down to New Testament times when Christ appeared after His death to His disciples

A great deal of charlatanry has been practiced here as elsewhere in the name of spiritualism but it is not easy for the entirely disinterested speaker to find the truth

The body of earnest spiritualists here is not large and it is doubtful whether they are on the increase but the most intelligent and pronounced among them are not unlike the old fashioned Methodists in talk and belief always excepting the manifestation phase of the subject and the belief in hell They are in earnest people who believe that they have advanced spiritually by casting off all the old dogmas beliefs and doctrines and embraced the very spirit of Christ laid hold by the arms of perfect faith upon the eternal entities and may and indeed do at times hold converse with the etherealized beloved who have simply passed within the veil by and by to be rejoined by all they loved and know in the flesh

A little flurry of religious excitement was produced here a short time ago by the discovery of a society of perfectionists people of the Methodist persuasion who were not satisfied with the glorifications and ecstacies of the experience meetings and must therefore ... a special cult of sanctification which could only be entered into and enjoyed by saints as good as they A scandal grew out of the partition which drummed the prospect but did not check the progress of the new departure It is now popularly regarded as a severance of the kind of people in the Methodist church who finally land among the spiritualists One of the most enthusiastic and energetic spirits in the society is Mrs Miller a very excellent old lady at one time prominent as the religious editor or reporter of the Cincinnati *Commercial* She is a sister of I C Hopkins, formerly a large dry goods merchant of this city but for some years past engaged in other business in New York

Of the prominent spiritualists here Dr N B Wolf Joseph Kinsey Ben Hopkins, Mr Hellerg, and Capt Barney may be mentioned The first is a wealthy and successful specialist Mr Kinsey is a manufacturer and capitalist greatly interested in promoting the practical use of electricity and pecuniarily interested in electric lighting Mr Hopkins is connected with one of the oldest and best banking houses Mr Helberg is a manufacturer, and Capt Barney is something of a "press" man and publisher All are highly intelligent men Spiritualism as a creed or religion, so called, is gaining no foothold in the orthodox churches here—they are too well organized disciplined and ... of defection but that ... take in a seance ... way of investigation there ... doubt

HORACE GREELEY

Mr Gr... versy, ... quarter of ... master of ... for ... the anti ... for temperance ... generation ... restraint ... flag ... ploughed ... salt and ... land ... mer to ... a pro ... he recalled ... and cried ...

... Horace Greeley ... mous triumvirate ... nett and Raymond ... viduality subordin... great newspaper ... opinions and ... nals were per... nal influence ... thought and the ... carried conviction ... of thousands of ... nearly a quarter ... est individual force ... was so honest and ... right in his motives ... circles that like ... his mistakes ... ness of his purpose ... transparent that ... increased his ... wrong he inspired ... reposed in ... He made and ... any writer in the ... husned all he ... generals and soldi... gressmen ... the humble ... nation mourned ... of a citizen ...

Women ... Wa...

Women cler... departments ... delphia *Teleg...*

It may not be ... will be a ... Slowly but ... under the civil ... not now seen ... the treasury ... windows ... tea ... desks ... Since ... treasury ... things ... women ... their place ... gets married ... requisition ... mission for ... asking ... women ... The reply ... better ... did not ... hard to ... upon ... and are ... them ... think ... as high ... ment ... The ... for promotion ... ask ... bo per... the whole ... entered ... of them

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, June ...

... PORTLAND ... EXCHANGE ...

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK MARKET ...

NEW YORK, June ... Wheat opened ...

NEW YORK MISCELLANEOUS

... Petroleum opened strong and closed weak ... Hops—Quiet and unchanged Coffee—Spot fair Rio ... Sales ... 000 bags ...

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disciplined and managed for that sort ... fection, but that individual members in a "seance" once in a while just by ... of investigation there is no manner of ...

HORACE GREELEY.

Chauncey Depew.

Greeley delighted in political campaigns, but he hated war. For more than a quarter of a century this ... of the most vigorous English ... opinions ... masses of his fellow citizens ... anti-slavery movement, in the struggle ... temperance legislation ... he was the most potent ... station. Shocked and outraged ... but when the first shot was fired ... he demanded that the rebel ... be ... with cannon balls and ... and his clarion note rang through the land like a trumpet blast calling all loyal ... to arms. But when he ... the prospect of peace with slavery ... recoiled appalled from further bloodshed, ... cried halt.

Like most strong natures, he ... resentments and ... When the rebellion ... went upon the bail bond of ... was a protest against ... confiscations, and in ... reconciliation and brotherly ... the basis won by our victory ... He so impressed and imbued Abraham Lincoln with his views that only the ... nation of the president ... public announcement. ... a follower and passionate lover of Clay, and three times ... ride for the availability of military ... rarity. While most cordially ... Gen. Grant position as the ... of his time, Mr. Greeley mistrusted ... administrative ability in civil affairs, ... the result of his ... intensely disliked his ... President Grant, on the other ... the great editor seemed something and little less than an inspired crank. ... the unfortunate results of ... temporary and tentative state administrations in the South, Mr. Greeley conceived the idea that if the late rebels and holders could be induced, in return for ... restoration of their state governments and universal amnesty, to accept the amendments to the constitution, the freedom and citizenship of the slave, the inviolability of the debt and all the results of the war, with hearty loyalty to the flag ... over a republic reconstructed on ... conditions; and as hostage for their ... would take as their candidate for president a lifelong abolitionist and republican, the problem of reconstruction and ... would be solved at once. Responding to this idea the world beheld the ... spectacle of these people in convention assembled, solemnly declaring that ... obligations of the republic to the abolition of slavery, to the civil and political rights of the freedmen, to the honest payment of the national debt, to the repudiation of ... loans and to pensions to union soldiers were unalterable and sacred. And then voting for president one who had said harsh and bitter things, and thrust ... stings and speeches done more effective for the overthrow of all their principles and traditions than any man living.

That the South, without giving ... evidence of repentance then promised, ... granted and now enjoys even more ... Mr. Greeley proposed, is the ... of the succeeding political generation to the fierce assaults made ... time upon his theory and ... That a large majority of his party associates were converted to his view at first, and many followed ... the end, was natural, when the ... event was inspired and led by so ... ful and commanding an intellect ... had braved defeat and death for the ... of men, and been always the first of ... forlorn hope of liberty and reform, in ... assault upon the almost impregnable ... of wrong, immorality and oppression over a quarter of a century. That ... defeated and Gen. Grant elected, the ... third view over the events since 1872 ... is not difficult for most men to safely ... directly take, proves to have been a ... fortunate result. He was killed ... defeat. I stood near as ... clouds began to gather in that ... and mighty brain. He thought that ... unselfishly given to mankind would be ... a failure by posterity, that the ... which he had hoped would rest upon ... the gratitude of the humble ... pressed, was already permanently in ... the prejudices and distrust aroused by the calumnies of the canvass. ... his controversies filled the land, ... fighter for the truth, as he understood, was the most morbidly sensitive of ... and weakened by the sleepless ... of the struggle and domestic affliction ... reason and life succumbed to ridicule ... misrepresentation. We have seen ... many forms, and for most of us it ... its terrors, but to witness a great ... suddenly break and go out in helpless ... hopeless darkness was the saddest scene ... and its memory is as of the most ... of tragedies.

Greeley was the last of that famous triumvirate of editors, Greeley, Bennett, Raymond, whose genius and individuality subordinated the functions of a newspaper to the presentation of their ... and characteristics. Their journals ... personal organs, but of phenomenal influence. The vigor of Mr. Greeley's ... and the lucidity of its expression ... conviction to the minds of hundreds of thousands of people, and he was for a quarter of a century the greatest individual force in the country. He ... honest and terribly in earnest, so ... his motives and pure in his ... that, like the spots upon the sun, ... makes more evident the loftiness ... purposes. His motives were so ... that his errors and eccentricities ... his strength, and even when ... inspired more confidence than is ... most men when they are right. ... and unmade more reputations than ... in the land. His untimely death ... all hearts. President and cabinet, ... and soldiers, governors and congressmen, friends and foes, the mighty and ... gathered at his bier, and the ... mourned as never before for those ... in private station.

Women Clerks in Washington.

... clerks are disappearing from the departments in Washington, says the *Philadelphia Telegraph*.

... not be many years before a woman ... a rare sight in a department, but surely, they are being got rid of ... civil service system ... seen walking arm-in-arm through ... corridors or standing at the ... at noon-time with their ... is not that they are closer to ... They are not there.

Secretary Manning first took the portfolio and the new order ... has begun nearly 20 per cent of the ... have gone and none have come in ... When a female clerk dies, ... married, resigns or is dismissed, ... goes to the Civil Service ... for a man to fill the vacancy. ... why this was—if it was true ... did not make as good clerks as ... was that some of them ... than did the men. The ... in that. Most of them ... with. ... gallantry of the ... constantly ... hesitating ... improper ... secretaries ... trouble ... tion. ... cheap ... are ... class, and the department ... upon a systematic effort to ...

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, June 9.

Coastwise receipts include car implements, 70 ... 75 cs lard, 360 bxs glass, car furniture, ... 9 cs shoes, 2 cs dry goods.

... dispatch says 20@22c is being offered ... but growers ask an advance.

... in the prices of millstuff is imminent ... favoring one.

... Yaquina Valley reached San Francisco 6th ... Yaquina Bay with 3000 sks wheat, 1566 ... barley, 64 cans tallow, 151 bals ... sks oysters.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours ... bbls flour, 438 ctls oats, 161 ctls millstuff, ... potatoes, 1130 lbs hides, 11 cs butter, ... 3638 lbs hops, 14 cs dried fruit, 182 ...

FREIGHTS—The County of Merioneth sailed ... with a wheat cargo. Otherwise the ... been an idle one with regard to grain ... At present there is none in river to load, ... two vessels en route are considered to be ... of these, the Villalta, comes from San ... will load salmon next month. The spot ... but is five iron. Although a large ... of tonnage will be needed for the fall ... the amount known to be headed this ... much smaller than usual at this time of ... Little or no ahead chartering is spoken of. ... & Southard, spot wood, has been taken ... lumber hence to San Pedro.

REGISTERED TONNAGE STATEMENT.

For salmon loading	2,233	
For lumber loading	2,994	
For New York	1,339	
Iron disengaged	5,090	
Wood miscellaneous	2,046	14,307
	1,856	
Due June	6,451	8,307
Due later on		

WHEAT—Receipts for the week 7089 centals, in ... three cars valley. Two steamers ... tons, leaving very little here to go ... not clearing warehouses. The poor ... which Walla Walla grades are received ... shipment, and both that and valley can ... to better advantage at home. Local trading ... no comment of late. Business is ... entirely transacted in the interior, where ... prices are paid. Nominally $1 35 is ... valley here. At Salem and Albany 93@ ... per bushel still obtains, but trade is quiet. ... the Walla Walla section 60 cents is still ... rains of the week have greatly improved ... wheat prospects.

Foreign markets have held up well despite ... arrivals off coast and very liberal imports. ... twenty-five cargoes were waiting off ... the Oregon arriving in six days. California ... have held up in value and close very ... Liverpool spot has weakened near the ... weather over England and France is favorable ... crops now growing. The total quantity of ... and flour afloat is reduced in the week by ... bushels, that for the continent showing a ... increase. The American visible is reduced ... bushels. San Francisco shows some ... from a week ago. Holders of buyer ... contracts demanded delivery late last ... and sellers settled promptly, most of them ... money as wheat could only be had from ... of the contracts. Buyer year has since ... and throughout the entire call there is a ... feeling shown. If the deal is being closed ... being done very quietly and without disaster. ... will be in market very shortly, when ... in the way of spot trading may be ...

POTATOES—For old dealers are offering only ... The request for them is not marked ... few are offered. New California sold to-... and a very large quantity was moved.

ONIONS—Selling out at 1½c.

FRUITS—Very few local cherries yet in. California ... sold quite well, to-day at ...@10c. ... by steamer brought $1 50 per box. Local ... have been held back by wet weather. ... as to buyer. Oranges steady at ... Lemons, $6@7 50. Bananas, $4.

VEGETABLES—Arrivals by steamer last night ... readily as a rule. Selling prices were: Cabbage ... peas 4c, rhubarb 3c, tomatoes $2 25, asparagus ... turnips, beets and carrots per sack ... Rhubarb plentiful. Asparagus about out.

CHEESE—California 12½c.

EGGS—Although receipts have been noted of 604 ... the week, the market closes better. ... demands have largely helped to absorb arrivals. The quotation is now 18@20c, the market ... the extreme.

PORTLAND STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Asked.	Bid.
Northwestern Fire and Marine	.....	$17 00
Transcontinental Street Railway	.....	110 00
Sierra Nevada C. M. Co	.....	18
Smelter Mining Co	50	
Transfer Co	.....	
Iron Bridge Co	.....	62 00
P. & P. Co	100 00	60 00

Sales, 500 Sierra Nevada at 17c and 2000 at 18c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The stock market to-day was duller than for a long time. There was a ... change, however, in the temper of speculators and traders who had covered most of their ... bullishly inclined. There was no difficulty in creating an advance in prices, but limited ... kept fluctuations extremely small. The ... was dull and steady. The entire active list, ... the exception of Lackawanna and Northwestern, are small fractions higher this evening. ... were dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Money on call, easy at ... closed, offered 4. Prime mercantile paper, ... Sterling exchange, steady at $4 84½ for sixty ... $4 86 for demand.

BONDS.

...	...	4½s (coupon)	109¾
...	129½	Pacific 6s	123

STOCKS.

American Express	130	N. P. Preferred	68
... Pacific	59¾	Northwestern	123¼
... Southern	62½	Improvement	50
Central Pacific	38¾	Oregon Navigation	102¾
Chi., B. & Q.	146½	Transcontinental	32½
D. L. & W.	136¾	Pacific Mail	54¾
... & G.	32	Rock Island	134¼
...	38	St. Paul	91½
... Shore	97¾	Texas Pacific	32¾
...	69¾	Union Pacific	60¾
Michigan Central	93	U. S. Express	68
Missouri & Texas	29½	Wells, Fargo Exp	133
N. Y. Central	112½	Western Union	78¾
Northern Pacific	31¾		

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, June 9.—Consols, 101 9-16. Bank of England rate of interest, 2 per cent. Silver bullion ... per fine ounce, 43 13-16.

NEW YORK, June 9—Silver bullion per fine ... Sterling exchange, long, $4 85½; short, ... U. S. bonds: 4s, 129¾; 4½s, 109¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Transfers, 20. ... 60 days, $4 84¾@4 85; documentary, ...

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The market opened ... and generally weak, Con. Cal. selling down ... Ophir 10, Halo & Norcross 6, Gould & ... On afternoon the feeling was better ... prices from 5c to 75c higher. The Quotations ... active and higher.

Con. Cal. & Va.	22 75	Ophir	10 37
... Isle	3 00	Potosi	7 12
Best & Belcher	7 75	Cholar	7 37
Hale & Curry	4 70	Savage	5 50
Hale & Norcross	5 25	Union	4 00
Crown Jacket	5 50	Bodie	2 75
Nevada Queen	4 15	Alta	2 ...
Nevada	4 00	Bullion	2 ...
...	5 25	Justice	1 85
...	2 10	Benton	2 05
...	1 30	Andes	1 70
...	1 00	Utah	2 20
...	60		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Weather, hazy; wind ...

Receipts—Wheat, 53,500 ctls; flour, 10,500 qr ... 9000 ctls, potatoes, 4500 sks.

Charters—For lumber from Puget sound to ... Br ship Torridon, iron, 1502 tons.

Flour—Firm and tending higher.

Oats—Dull, but little doing; receipts are very ... choice Oregon in fair demand at $1 65@ ... common to good, $1 52½@1 60.

Beef—The market has a firm tone and there is ... doing at unchanged prices. Eastern ...

Hogs—Firm, with prices in sellers' favor; quote ... according to quantity.

Barley—In light supply and very firm; ... middlings $30@32.

Eggs—Firm; fresh roll 21@23½c.

Eggs—Firm at 18@20c.

Wheat—Spot market inactive; hardly anything doing. No. 1 irregular and nominal at ... Sales of options: Buyer year, 100 ... 50 tons at $1 93¾. Seller year, 1500 ... 800 tons at $1 83¾, 100 tons at ... July (new), 300 tons at $1 86, 100 tons at ... 60 tons at $1 85¾. July, (old), 100 tons ... September-October, 100 tons at $1 83¾, ...

Afternoon session—Buyer year, 400 tons at $1 95, ... 200 tons at $1 94¼; seller year, ... 3300 tons at $1 83¾, 500 tons at ... 1900 tons at $1 84; buyer June, 100 tons ... July (old), 100 tons at $1 85; new, 400 ... 200 tons at $1 86¼. August and September, ... 200 tons at $1 81¾, 1800 tons at $1 86¼.

Barley—Spot steady. No. 1 feed, $1 07½@1 10. Options, lower; opened at $1 20¼ buyer year, $1 05¾ ... seller year closed $1 21¾; seller year closed $1 10.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Wheat opened mostly ... 93½c June, 95¾c July, 93¾c August, 93¼c ... At noon: 97¾c June, 95¾c July, ... August, 92September. Wheat—Closed 95¾c June, 95c bid July, 92½c ... 91¾c September.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Mining shares were dull. ... 22, Amador $1 95, Brunswick $1 50, Cale... Bar 90, Deadwood $1 85, El Cristo 95, ... $1 10, Navajo $1 10, Santiago $3 10, ... $1 15, Stanislaus $1 85, Security 90 75, ... Tunnel 27c.

Petroleum opened strong and closed weak; opening ..., highest 63¾c, lowest 63c, closing 63¼c. ... 5,600 barrels.

Coffee—Quiet and unchanged.

Coffee—Spot, fair Rio, quiet at $22 50; options, ... Sales, 135,000 bags; June, $20 10@20 25, July $20 20@20 70, August $20 45@21 05, September $20 55@21 35, October $20 55@21 50.

Sugar—Quiet and unchanged; refined, firm and in full demand; Standard A, 5¾c; Confectioners' A, 5 11-16c; Granulated, 5 1-16c.

Tin—Quiet.

Lead—Steady.

Copper—Dull; lake, $9 55.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Wheat opened lower; 92c June, 86c July, 83c August, 82¾c September, 83c Oct. At noon: 90¾c cash, 90¾c June, 85¾c July, 82¾c August, 82¼c September, 82¾ October.

Provisions—Pork, $21 July. Lard, $6 67½ July. Ribs, $7 62½ July. Short ribs, $7 75 cash.

Wheat—Closed 92¼c June, 85¾c July, 82¼c August, 81¾c September, 82¼c bid October.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 9000; firm for best, common weak; shipping steers, $4@5 15; stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 65; Texas cattle, $2 75@4.

Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; stronger; rough and mixed, $4 65@5 05; packing and shipping, $4 90@5 20; light, $4 60@5.

Sheep—Receipts, 5000; steady; natives, $3@4 30; Western, $3@4 25; Texans, $2 75@3 40.

Foreign Markets.

BEERBOHM.

LONDON, June 9.—Cargoes off coast steady. Number of wheat cargoes arrived off coast since last report, 5; number sold, 4; number waiting, 22. Cargoes for shipment, rather easier.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Spot wheat inactive.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—English country markets, quieter. 3 P. M.—Spot wheat, quiet and steady; futures No. 1 California, 8s June, 8s 1d July, 8s 2d August, 8s 3½d September.

PARIS, June 9.—Spot wheat and flour rather easier. French country markets steady.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, June 9.—At the wool sales there was a good attendance. The market opened tame, but afterward there was brisk competition. At the close there was a decidedly better feeling, and in some instances a slight advance was paid. Cross breeds and merinos were again keenly competed for, with yesterday's highest prices easily realized. Following are the sales of the day in detail:

Victoria, 24,000 bales; scoured, 1s 2½d@1s 6d, do locks and pieces, 8½d@1s 4½d, greasy, 7½d@1s 2½d; do locks and pieces, 6d@8½d.

New South Wales, 1200 bales; scoured, 11½d@1s 8½d, do locks and pieces, 10d@1s 3½d; greasy, 7d@9d; do locks and pieces, 6½d@7½d.

Queensland, 500 bales; scoured, 1s 2d@1s 4½d; do locks and pieces, 11d, greasy, 7½d@10½d; do locks and pieces, 5¼d@8½d.

New Zealand, 4200 bales; scoured, 1s ½d@1s 4d; do locks and pieces, 10d@1s; greasy 6½d@1s; do locks and pieces, 5¼d@7¼d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, sales 400 bales; scoured, 10½d@1s 5½d; do greasy, ...d@5½d.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Wheat, quiet and steady; demand poor; holders offer moderately. Corn, quiet; mixed western, 4s ½d per cental.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Br ship Soudan, hence January 8 with a wheat cargo, passed The Lizard 5th inst. for Antwerp. She was previously reported passed Isle of Wight April 23.

Br bark Charles Cotesworth reached Falmouth 5th inst. from San Francisco. She had a full cargo of Oregon wheat.

Br bark Kooringa, previously reported as experiencing a hurricane, had all port bulwarks and stanchions, two chain plates and main rigging carried away, and shifted cargo. Starboard bulwarks were broken in several places.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Sailed—Str Willamette Valley, Yaquina bay; bk Templar, Seattle.

ASTORIA, June 9.—Schr Excelsior passed out 3 P. M.

IN PORT—TO LOAD SALMON.

Br bk ‡Warwick Castle, 1158, Meyer, Wilson & Co.
Br bk ‡Glenavon, 1080, Taylor, Young & Co.

IN PORT—NEW YORK LOADING.

Am sh Wm. H. Starbuck, 1339, Taylor, Y. & Co.

IN PORT—LUMBER LOADING.

Br bk ‡Scottish Knight, 875, Taylor, Y. & Co.
Br bk ‡Sir Henry Lawrence, 1221, A. W. Berry.
Br bk ‡Renfrewshire, 808, Clatsop mills.

IN PORT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Am sh Olive S. Southard, 1193, lumber to San Pedro.
Am bk Coloma, 853, returns to China.

IN PORT—DISENGAGED.

Br sh ‡Cockermouth, 1297, Corbitt & Macleay.
Br bk ‡Trinidad, 676, Taylor, Young & Co.
Br bk ‡River-Indus, 1045, C. Cæsar & Co.
Br bk ‡Arethusa, 1272, Meyer, Wilson & Co.
Br sh ‡Netherby, 1400, Meyer, Wilson & Co.

VESSELS ON THE WAY.

Feb. 7—Br bk ‡Nith, 990, Liverpool.
Feb. 16—Br bk ‡Cumbrian, 1053, London.
Feb. 25—Am sh Meron, 1158, New York.
April 11—Am bk C. Southard Hulbert, 1036, N. Y.
May 23—Br sh ‡City of York, 1195, Liverpool.
May 23—Am bk Nancy Pendleton, 1385, New York.
Ger bk F. H. Drews, 621, Hong Kong.
May 26—Br bk ‡Villalta, 860, San Pedro.

THE HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL.

C A Davis, Portland	W Robins, Umatilla
D H Peterson, do	T M Simpson, do
C F Gustalon, Pendleton	L Douglas, do
H Munair, do	J C Smith, do
C Crawford, do	H J Pomeroy, Lewiston
H Dodge, do	T B Osborne, do
H W Lands, Etna	J F Thomas, do
F Leblair, do	L Lahaise, Cornelius
P P Cheval, do	R P Moore, do
G W Corcoran, F Grove	S F ... do & fm, do
Miss do do	J Lanaregan do
Chas Hume, Hillsboro	M S Lewis, do
F Pease, do	M S Downey, Minn
Ch Pooley, do	S R Catlett, do
J Horesty, Baltimore	Q A Beale, do
B R Geir, Cascades	R C Crawley, St Helens
B F Jones, Portland	G W Harris, Cherryville
C W Burfell, Greenville	J Flutke, do
W H Sedale, Salem	E E Perkins, Portland
J H Setters, Sonomah Co	H Lawrence, do
F Brady, Champoy	H C Caplinger, Helix
H Nelson, do	H Wakefield, Baker City
J R Forbes, do	R Jones, O City
Mrs E Sorbs & da, do	W F Reid & son, Corvills
C Bitzer, O City	John Carroll, do
T Watenpaugh, do	Jas Bell, Fontaina Ed
W Lemay, Columbia City	H Jones, Camden, N J
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IDEALISM OF COLERIDGE.

The "Ancient Mariner" Appeals to a Peculiar Part of our Nature.

From Temple Bar.

Poetry like the "Ancient Mariner" has no interpretation in the limits of the understanding. It appeals to a different part of our nature. "The moment we are taken on that strange ship the actual and the unreal cease to have any distinction." The ocean on which it is driven by a spirit's hand is infinitely further removed than the waters on which the spirit of God moved on the morning of creation, for it is removed not in time, nor in space merely, but in sphere of existence. Does the mariner represent a soul adrift?—a solitary, excluded from nature's great beneficence and redeemed at last by the spirit of love? Let it be so—or say rather, if you must interpret in the German fashion—that the mariner is the spirit of discontent which wanders over the world and marks unerringly the men on whom it can lay the burden of its pain—the questionings, the despair which torment noble souls:

> I pass like night from land, and
> I have strange power of speech;
> The moment that his face I see
> I know the man that must hear me,
> To him my tale I teach.

The wedding guest cannot choose but hear. The "glittering eye" has looked into his soul, and the tumult of joy and uproar of the world recede, become faint and far—a dance of shadows to spectral music; the buxom, ruddy bride herself a mere unsubstantial phantom, and this voyage into the unknown, the startling, important reality. No wonder that after he had heard it

> He went like one that had been stunned,
> And is of sense forlorn:
> A sadder and a wiser man,
> He rose the morrow's morn.

Sadder and wiser, as Dante was after he had finished the "Divina Commedia"—as the Shakespeare that wrote "Lear" was sadder and wiser than the Shakespear that wrote "Romeo and Juliet." But of all this mystical meaning the artist gives no hint, for the sweet, little, childish moral at the end—

> He prayeth best who loveth best
> All things, both great and small,
> For the great God who loveth us,
> He made and loveth all—

is merely a device to bring the reader back into the world of sense. The poet places the under world—the world of new forces—squarely before you. You enter it, and then are set back in your "own countree." The story is told by one who has been there. It is true. The effect is produced by numberless cumulative touches, all of which, in the true ballad manner, are subordinate to the narrative, which is of such novelty and power that we feel in hearing it some of the same uneasiness that affects animals on the approach of an eclipse. Experience fails. All our knowledge we supposed was based on experience. Here is a new sort of knowledge not based on experience. There is nothing comparable to the effect of the "Ancient Mariner," unless it be the terror induced by certain strains of music. Something elemental throbs and trembles within us—the solid ground of experience may yawn and let us down into unknown depths, where the firmness of the human soul is naught, where courage is dissolved and will is powerless. The ideal quality of the "Ancient Mariner" is shown by the fact that it cannot be illustrated. Dore, as master of gloom, of the sinister perspective of black masses, is powerless to represent the phantom ship. His prints above Coleridge's verse merely spoil the lines, destroy the illusion, or rather throw it up into the real world of bark-rigged ships with wooden masts and figure-heads, solid and displacing so many tons. The "Ancient Mariner" is the poem which can never be illustrated. Coleridge called a painting "the intermediate something between a thought and a thing," but this poem lies on the outer side of thought, in the region of the sub-conscious.

In thus stepping boldly outside the world of the senses Coleridge was a great poet, a creator, and idealist. No poet now attempts to do more than describe what he has seen or heard, perhaps to moralize on it, or to infest it with a certain relation to the spiritual world. In a word, modern poets are realistic, fanciful, and charming, perhaps, but always purposive. Shelley, too, possesses this power, but Coleridge made by far the easier flight. Shelley has most need of artificial supports, deals in negations—shadowless, inessential figures floating in a dim vapor—the conventional apparatus of the ghostly world. The number of adjectives beginning in un and dis that Shelley uses is remarkable. But Coleridge places the scene square before you—no dim vapors pass across the foreground. The phantom ship drives across the sun, you see that it is a skeleton ship—

> And straight the sun was flecked with bars,
> Heaven's mother send us grace!
> As if through a dungeon grate he peered,
> With broad and burning face.

The poet seizes instinctively on the striking points, as a good narrator does in describing what he has seen. But the sense of an underlying, all-persuasive, mysterious force, is as eminent in the real ocean where the mariner's ship floats idly as in the vast, interstellar spaces where Queen Mab takes the spirit of Ianthe. More so, indeed. Coleridge places the supernatural world apart—he does not disclose its relations to the natural, he does not depict the supernatural forces embodied in the real, as Shakespeare does in "Macbeth," nor can he pass from the supernatural to the real with the supreme ease of the great master, for with Coleridge the supernatural, for the time, closes in on and shuts out the real.

Do you say what is the use of these "fairy stories" when to learn a little of the work of the senses life is all too short? I can only say as an educational influence they seem to me to have a far wider function than the modern realistic and scientific literature, which is addressed to sharpening the observation and perspective powers which case them as with a shell, and are the master gloom of all our darkness. There is nothing more necessary to mental health and balance, as is shown by the eagerness of healthy children for nutriment to the imagination, than the cultivation of the more obscure parts of the imagination. It may not conduce to success in business, but it conduces to sanity. When thought is held entirely within the limitations of the natural and positive, imagination takes a terrible revenge. A peculiar and distressing form of insanity awaits the posterity of the men and women to whom the things of the world are the only subject of thought. Fungi grow in the dark, unconscious recesses of minds never illuminated by the weird light of the underlying world. When the gods are absent ghosts crowd in. The poisonous pores are dormant in those who laugh at the dreamy poet or the unpractical mystic, but their development in the coming generations is certain. Dr. Maudsley, the great authority on alienism, says that he "knows no one more likely to breed insanity in his offspring than the intensely selfish man, and that the oblique moral development is more likely to predetermine insanity in the next generation than many forms of mental derangements in parents." The whole course of his reasoning, however, goes to prove that it is any one-sided, unbalanced development of the character that is likely to entail this curse, not moral deformity alone. He, of course, would not admit that the stern repression of the mystical flights of the mind would result in morbid growth of the practical understanding. But is not a hunger and thirst after the things of the unreal world a constituent part of the human spirit which must be fed with the higher expressions of music and art and poetry; and is not the benumbing effect of practical endeavor in the long run as fatal to true mental evolution as a false, exaggerated supernaturalism?

Greeley as a Prophet.

Letter by J. G. Fletcher.

In the winter of 1856 I heard a lecture delivered by Horace Greeley in Brooklyn. His subject was "France." Solemn and weird were his prophecies that night. All else, save the general impression of his lecture, has passed from my memory, but one thing stands out in boldest relief, and that is his description of how Louis Napoleon accomplished the *coup d'etat* and the prophecy which Mr. Greeley made. It was near the end of his discourse. In his calm style the orator, speaking of that usurpation, accomplished in treachery and blood, seemed to have become elevated like a seer, and he said: "A day is coming when, as sure as there is a God in heaven, Napoleon III. will pay the penalty for having outraged moral and civil law." And (here Greeley raised his voice), "Thou, Eugenie, beautiful queen of power and of fashion, when that day does arrive, thou wilt have thy share in the penalty!"

I think that I never heard anything half so weird, half so startling. The audience, which had given good attention hitherto, was now simply spell-bound. Greeley then went on and gave his reasons for including the empress in the further retribution. He said that it was a notorious fact that after Louis Napoleon had treacherously and murderously stilled the second French republic, the first person who wrote him a congratulatory and approving letter was Mlle. la Comtesse de Montijo, who became the Empress Eugenie.

You may call Horace Greeley's utterances "a prophecy," or you may call the after occurrences "coincidences," but I confess that I could not but recall his words when in 1870 the French empire and the Napoleonic dynasty went down in utter shipwreck, and the "beautiful queen of power and fashion" was a fugitive from the Tuileries, only rescued by the gallantry of an American citizen, Dr. Thomas W. Evans. And I cannot help recalling those words when I know all that has befallen her since 1870. It seems to me that in some respects, to a reflecting mind, the lot of the ex-Empress Eugenie is worse than that of Maximilian, shot after a drumhead court-martial—worse than to be assassinated by Zulus—worse than to be a harmless lunatic like poor Carlotta.

ON REORGANIZING PARTIES.

Mr. Watterson Reads Prohibitionists and Protectionists Out of the Democracy.

Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.).

There must be a redistribution and a recasting of political forces. Men cannot continue forever stultifying their convictions for the sake of associations from which the light has gone out and labels, having served the turn of quack doctors until they no longer deceive anybody, must in time come to have some definite meaning.

Necessarily the prevailing confusion is greatest at the South. In the South, as little as in the North, can all men think alike. Yet the sectional issue, forced by the republicans upon the South from without, and the race issue, fomented by this circumstance within the confines of the old slave states, have compelled a union of the elements of resistance solely for the sake of self-preservation.

But the leaders of the republican party at the North and the republican press are beginning to realize the truth of the situation and to change their talk. When the cure of their prolonged and inflamed case of sore eyes is complete, and they comprehend the fact that the war is really over, and that this is 1887 and not 1867, they will find in the South a body of white men, capable and trained, who think with them, and only want a white man's chance to feel with them.

Already there are six prominent newspapers, democratic in name, which, in all points except that of sentiment growing out of association, are as reliably republican as the Philadelphia *Press*. There is nothing democratic which these newspapers fail to assail. There is no republican measure or policy which they fail to support. They are, of course, followers of Mr. Randall, for purposes of convenience, since Mr. Randall wears a democratic badge; but in most matters except the tariff they are not even as reliable as democrats as Mr. Randall is, because on every other issue they incline to the republican side of the house.

The end of all this is inevitable. Just as soon as the republican party appears in the South as a pleader for votes, and not a proscriptionist, these pseudo-democrats, but real republicans, will be able to effect a nominal transfer, having already amassed a considerable stock in trade of republican ideas and assets. The prohibition fanaticism will run its course. The labor movement will find its place. Then we shall have a fair array of party forces, each flying an honest flag and fighting on distinct lines, and it is to be hoped, no longer either a race issue or a sectional issue, North or South.

Making Thorough Work.

Boston Journal.

No republican is left in any federal office in Tennessee. The democratic governor of that state exults over the completeness of "the clean sweep" which has been made in the interest of his party.

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West Scio	6:29 PM	Leng's	7:29 AM
Leng's	7:25 PM	West Scio	8:25 AM
Brownsville	8:35 PM	Silverton	10:40 AM
Coburg (arrive)	10:25 PM	Portland (arrive)	4:15 PM

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Judge W. W. Thayer, H. W. Scott, Judge L. D. Shattuck, H. Thielsen, Hon. Richard Williams, Ralph Kaufman, Van B. DeLashmutt, C. H. Dodd, Geo. B. Markle, Jr.

Merchants National Bank,
PORTLAND, OR.,
TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
President .... JAMES STEEL
Vice President .... J. LOEWENBERG
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SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe, also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

THE
SOLICITORS' COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $500,000
MORTGAGE LOANS.
MONEY TO LOAN in amounts to suit, on improved farm and city property in Oregon and Washington Territory.
J. CARROLL McCAFFREY,
Resident Manager,
Office 29 Stark St., Portland, Oregon.

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OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.
President .... HENRY FAILING
Vice President .... H. W. CORBETT
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Assistant Cashier .... H. J. CORBETT

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco, and the principal points in the Northwest.

SIGHT and TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong-Kong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

FRANK DEKUM, President. | W. K. SMITH, Vice Pres't. | R. O. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OR.,
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
DIRECTORS:
D. P. Thompson, W. K. Smith, W. F. Burrell, S. A. Durham, C. A. Dolph, Ward S. Stevens, R. J. Jeffery, R. M. Wade, Cleveland Rockwell, Frank Dekum, Sed. H. Durham.
S. W. cor. Second and Washington sts.

THE
Portland National Bank.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.
SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
WILLIAM REID .... President
GEN. RUFUS INGALLS .... Vice-President
WM. LOWE .... Acting Cashier

London and San Francisco Bank.
LIMITED.
Capital and Reserve $3,500,000
Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business; makes loans; discounts bills, and issues commercial and travellers' credits, available in any city in the world.
Portland Branch, 48 First St.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,
Transact a General Banking Business.
INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

Bank of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital $1,850,000
Reserve 400,000
Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made; Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check; also on special certificate.
FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

OREGON & WASHINGTON
Mortgage Savings Bank
11 First street, Portland, Or.
Rates of Interest on Deposits,
Three months 4 per cent.
Six months, 5 "
Nine months, 5½ "
One Year 6 "
LOANED ON MORTGAGES
$7,597,721 in 11 Years,
CORRESPONDENCE
is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to
WILLIAM REID, President.
CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

MARKETS

W. W. SPAULDING
(Successor to J. B. Keller & Co.)
CORNER FIRST AND MADISON STS.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers & Packers
and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships.
Stalls 22, 23 and 24 Central Market, Portland

A. H. JOHNSON,
CENTRAL MARKET,
Wholesale Butcher and Packer
Special attention paid to supplying ships.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

PACIFIC MARKET.
W. H. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS,
Corner Third and Ash Streets.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

SHORTEST, QUICKEST.
AND IN EVERY RESPECT
THE BEST ROUTE.
—TO—
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Halifax, Portland, Boston, New York, Chicago, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, and All Points East and Southeast.

Finest Dining & Sleeping-Car Route in the World!

Private Drawing Rooms, Luxurious Smoking Rooms, and Elegant Bath Rooms attached to all Sleepers.

New and Elegant Second-class Sleepers from Port Moody to Montreal, Free of Charge!

Courteous Employes, Splendid Passenger Equipments, Three Thousand Miles of Smooth Steel Rail Track, Ballasted Along its Entire Length!

An Ever-Changing Panorama of Grand and Magnificent Scenery!

The Canadian Pacific Railway is the Only Line to the East from Portland via Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria and All Puget Sound Points.

Sleeping Car accommodations reserved in advance. RAPID TRANSIT—LOWEST RATES!

For full information or tickets call on or address C. G. McCORD, Passenger and Freight Agt., No. 6 Washington st., Portland, Or. D. E. BROWN, District Passenger and Freight Agent, Port Moody.

The journey from the Pacific to the Atlantic by this new transcontinental line is one of uninterrupted magnificence from start to finish. Mountains, lakes, rivers! Passing through the most magnificent canyon in the world! Twenty miles along a glacier front. The Rocky Mountains! The Selkirks and the Gold Range!—Eclipse in Grandeur and Sublimity that of the Alps of Switzerland!

OREGON PACIFIC

225 Miles Shorter!
20 Hours Less Time!

Accommodations Unsurpassed for Comfort and Safety.

Fares and Freights via Yaquina and the Oregon Development Co's Steamships much less than by any other route between all points in Willamette Valley and San Francisco.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS
(Except Sundays.)

Leave Yaquina	7 00 A.M.	Leave Albany	1:30 P.M.
Arrive Corvallis	10:38 A.M.	Arrive Corvallis	2:32 P.M.
Arrive Albany	11 10 A.M.	Arrive Yaquina	5:40 P.M.

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

Fare between Corvallis and Albany and San Francisco: Rail and Cabin ... $14 | Rail and Steerage ... $9 00

WM. M. HOAG, General Manager. C. C. HOGUE, Acting G. F. & P. Agt. Corvallis, Or.

OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO.

FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP LINE
BETWEEN
YAQUINA & SAN FRANCISCO!
Connecting at Yaquina with the Trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company.

SAILING DATES.

FROM YAQUINA.	FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
Willamette, Sat. May 21	Willamette, Mon., May 16
Eastern Oregon, Tues. " 31	East Oregon, Tuesday 24
Willamette Sat. June 4	Willamette, Sat'y May 28
Eastern Oregon Sat. " 11	East. Oregon, Sun. June 5
Willamette Thurs. Sat 16	Willamette, Thurs. June 9
Eastern Oregon, Friday, 24	Eastern Oregon, Friday, 17
Willamette Valley, Tues. 28	Willamette, Tues., June 21
East Oregon Wed. July 6	East Oregon Wensy. 29

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing dates.

S. B. TOBY, Gen. F. & P. Agent, 304 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.
Northern Pacific Railroad!
Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.
The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast.
VIA
ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
Is the ONLY Line Running
Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
Luxuriant Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge),
From Washington and Oregon Points
To The East
VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ
Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 3 P. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day.

PACIFIC DIVISION.
Train leaves Front and G daily at 11:00 A. M.; arrive New Tacoma 6:15 P. M., connecting with Co's boats for all points on Puget Sound.
CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington st., Portland.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.
COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE.

Train for the East leave Ash st. wharf every day at 3:15 P. M.

With Through Pullman Sleeping Cars to Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Walla Walla and Dayton, without change. Train from the East arrives at 10:15 A. M. every day.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE:

FROM PORTLAND. Leaving at 12 Midnight, as follows:	FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Leaving Spear st. wharf at 10 A.M., as follows:
Columbia, Friday, June 3	State, Thursday, June 2
State, Tuesday, June 7	Oregon, Monday, June 6
Oregon, Saturday, June 11	Columbia, Friday, June 10
Columbia, Wed'd, June 15	State, Tuesday, June 14
State, Sunday, June 19	Oregon, Saturday, June 18
Oregon, Thursday, June 23	Columbia, Wed'd, June 22
Columbia, Monday, June 27	State, Sunday, June 26
	Oregon, Thursday, June 30

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

TO ASTORIA.—U. S. Mail Steamer leaves Ash st. daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

TO DALLES AND CASCADES—Leave Ash street at 7 A. M., except Sunday.

To Oregon City, Dayton and Corvallis: Steamer leaves Port. and at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Corvallis steamers leave Portland at 6 A. M. Monday and Thursday. Returning, arrive at Portland 3 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday.

TICKET OFFICE, ASH STREET WHARF.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
JNO. J. BYRNE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
Oregon & California R. R.
And Connections.

Fare from Portland to San Francisco and Sacramento: limited emigrant $15, limited first class $22, unlimited $30.

Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company.

Only 20 Miles Staging!
TIME BETWEEN
Portland and San Francisco
42 Hours!

California Express Trains run Daily
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:00 P M	Ashland	9:00 A M
Ashland	5:00 P M	Portland	10:10 A M

Local Passenger Daily, except Sunday.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A M	Eugene	2:40 P M
Eugene	9:00 A M	Portland	3:45 P M

BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Daily between Portland and Ashland.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F St.

West Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS
Mail Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:15 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific R R for Yaquina Bay.

Express Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, cor. Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured at company's office,

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received for shipment after five P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE OREGON & CALIFORNIA.

A TALK WITH COL. CHARLES F CROCKER, OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Yesterday Col Chas F Crocker, vice-president of the Southern Pacific, went over the line of the Portland & Willamette Valley railway, returning from Elk Rock by team Col Crocker expressed himself much pleased with his company's new purchase and with the thoroughness of construction He urged haste in finishing the line from Elk Rock to Portland.

Soon after his return from Dundee, Col. Crocker was interviewed by an OREGONIAN man relative to the future of the Oregon & California road The Southern Pacific, he said, would not take the actual management of the property until through rail connection was made Construction work on both slopes of the Siskiyous is very heavy, and it is impossible to fix a date when the lines would be united, but he thought the through line would be completed about the middle of October The main office of the company will, of course, be in San Francisco, and general freight and passenger offices will be established here, and perhaps an assistant manager It will be the policy of the company to encourage immigration into Western Oregon, and the Southern Pacific will devote as much energy to inducing people to settle in this state, as it had used in drawing settlers to California. Several excursions will be given from San Francisco and points south to Oregon during the summer, with the object of showing people a country in which to make their homes The Southern Pacific holds to the idea that the way to build up a railroad is to build up the country tributary to it Their efforts to bring Eastern people into California have been remarkably successful and if Oregon does not enjoy a boom equal to California's it will not be the fault of the Southern Pacific

With reference to the report that his company would build from the O [illegible], below Salem, across the Willamette to Dundee, and enter Portland from the west side of the river on the line of the Narrow Gauge which would be changed to standard, Col Crocker said that as yet the matter had not been discussed by the directors and it was a question for the company's engineers to decide He expects to visit Portland several times before the line is finished through, and then apply himself to familiarize himself with Portland and Western Oregon He left for San Francisco yesterday afternoon

THE LAW SCHOOL

CLOSING EXERCISES LAST EVENING—LECTURE BY JUDGE DEADY

The law school of the University of Oregon, which was established in the summer and fall of 1884, completed its third session last evening Judge Deady delivered the closing lecture of his course, the subject being "Searches and Seizures" It was very instructive and interesting, covering the subject from the days of John Wilkes, publisher of the *North Briton* down to our own times In concluding, he made a few remarks on the habeas corpus and when and how it could properly be suspended

During this session of the school a hundred and eighty three lectures have been delivered The topics of instruction have embraced the common law, the law of contracts, pleading, evidence, equity jurisprudence, taxation, mining law, and the principles of the federal constitution. The graduating class consists of Messrs. William T Muir and John T Milner, who have passed highly creditable written examinations in the subjects of both years The class of 1888 is a much larger one, and several of its members have shown marked ability in dealing with the questions submitted to them

The chair of equity being unavoidably vacated by the Hon E. D Shattuck, has been acceptably filled by Mr C. E. S Wood of this city, who will continue to occupy it.

The sudden and melancholy decease of Mr George M. Hoyt has deprived the law school of one of its first graduates, and has put an early close to a career of much promise.

WHITMAN COLLEGE.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES—ESSAYS AND ORATIONS—THE LIST OF GRADUATES

Tuesday evening the academic department of Whitman College held its first annual commencement at Walla Walla. The attendance was large and the programme an interesting and instructive one Essays were read by the following students Miss Laura A. Preston, subject, "A New Knock at the Old Door" Miss Etta Chamberlain, Themistocles Thomas Lyons, Latin oration Miss Agnes Gainey, "Woman in War" Miss Lulu Noon, "Rainbows" Edward Brunton, "Student's Purpose" Chalmers Gunn, Greek oration Wm H. Kirkman, "The Election of a President" Miss Rose E. Dovell, "There are no Alps"

Wednesday the graduating exercises took place and were well attended by parents, patrons and friends of education The exercises opened with prayer by Rev Geo H. Atkinson, of Portland Miss Dora Aldrich read an essay on "[illegible] Art" and Miss Mary Gilliams on Genius vs Industry An oration on "Skepticism" was delivered by Eugene J Boyer

Diplomas were awarded by order of the trustees on recommendation of the faculty, as follows Classical Miss Dora Aldrich, Miss Mary Gilliam and Eugene J B yer college preparatory, Chalmers Gunn, Edwin B unton, Ella Chamberlain, Agnes Gainey, Linda Green, William Kirkman, Thomas Lyons and Lulu M. Ringer normal Rose F Dovell, Lulu Noon and Laura A. Preston The graduating exercises closed with an excellent annual address by Hon John P Allen

DISHONEST INSURANCE MAN

AN AGENT ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLING $120 FOR THE TRAVELERS

S M Bramhall, who has been acting as solicitor for the Travelers Insurance Company, was arrested yesterday, for embezzling $120 of the funds of the company It is the old story. Bramhall collected the above mentioned amount from various parties, and as the saying goes in legal parlance failed to account for it according to the nature of his trust He is at present confined in the county jail awaiting an examination before Justice G I Caukin, the [illegible] the complaint [illegible] of Bramhall [illegible] some two months ago [illegible] willing to forgive Bramhall [illegible] prosecute him [illegible] family in S[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] RICHARD III

[illegible] a good audience to witness [illegible] company in Shakespeare's Richard III and followed [illegible] attention and most [illegible] of the curtain [illegible] the version of the [illegible] there in many respects [illegible] and though [illegible] on in the main [illegible] altered and rear[illegible] garden, [illegible] Henry VI [illegible] was [illegible] defeat at Tewkes[illegible] arranged [illegible] the third part [illegible] are full [illegible] known [illegible]

[illegible] In which Mr Warde excelled [illegible] as an exhibition of powerful acting may be named the tent scene, and the combat that concludes the play In the latter scene both Richard and Richmond displayed considerable skill in the handling of their swords, and roused the audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm

The support, as we have before said, was excellent Mr Herman was a handsome and heroic Richmond Mr Rand a dignified Lord Stanley, and Mr Garrick a fairly good Buckingham Miss Blair had little to do as Lady Anne, but did that little well. Miss O'Connor played Queen Elizabeth with pathos and power, while Miss Pierce was a surprisingly good Duchess of York The costumes were rich and appropriate. The scenery moved along smoothly, in fact the whole performance was a credit to all concerned, and a source of extreme pleasure to the audience To-night "Julius Cæsar" will be presented, with Mr Warde in the character of Marcus Brutus

BRIEF MENTION

License to wed was issued yesterday for C Mikkelson and Sophie Olsen.

The excursion to Astoria last Sunday netted the Ahavai Sholem congregation $612 40

Mrs. E. DePrans, the metaphysician, has removed from 250 Washington street to 233 Ninth

The great sale of white goods is for to-day at Meier & Frank's—seventh Friday surprise sale

The Sellwood people are sure of their east side railroad No other line will pay in East Portland

The Fourth of July committee will hold a meeting to-night at half past 7 o'clock in the council chamber

The drawing for the new dwellings at Paradise Spring farm will take place at the Casino to-morrow night.

George Harris was brought down from Salem yesterday and locked up in the county jail on a charge of selling liquor to Indians.

E L Reed, fire insurance agent, has been appointed city agent of the Fire Insurance Association (limited) of London, England

A huge boiler was being put aboard the N P Lumbering Company's new tug Fanny, lying at the foot of E street, yesterday She is evidently intended to be a powerful craft.

March 1 last Sheriff Jordan got judgment in the state circuit court against Frank Larine and others for $100 00 Yesterday defendants filed notice of appeal to the supreme court.

The Manzanita went to Tillamook rock yesterday morning with supplies A large part of the cargo consisted of mineral oil, which will hereafter be used on the rock instead of lard oil.

The Alaskan will make an excursion trip to St Helens on next Sunday She will also make two round trips to Vancouver on Thursday, the 16th inst. the big day of the firemen's tournament

A great number of bamboo chairs, settees, etc, were taken away from the Coloma yesterday to bring a new lot on deck to day There are many handsome patterns to choose from

A case wherein John and G Dehan, one hen, fourteen chickens and George A Daly are all interested is to be settled by the justice of South Portland precinct within a day or two Daly and the Dehans live near the boneyard and Daly accused Dehan of invading his hennery

The farmhouse of Jackson Davis, on Fourth Plain, Clarke county, W T, was destroyed by fire about 5 o'clock Tuesday The fire caught from the outside kitchen flue Part of the goods were saved Loss $1000 insurance $200 The neighbors subscribed $20 relief fund on the spot and will haul lumber for a new house this week

Mr J Sprown the well known cattleman, is in the city He has been over a large section of eastern Oregon lately, and says that late rains insure a tremendous crop of wheat but that owing to the cold weather, cattle do not take on fat, although grass is good, and beef fit for the market is very hard to find

Sunday morning says the Oregon City *Enterprise* as Hon. F O McCown was raising a window a pair of scissors hanging above, and which he did not see, caught in the muscular part of the wrist and the point was driven deep into the arm A severe and painful cut is the result, but with proper care it will not be likely to keep his arm in a sling long

George W Smith, the poll tax collector who had trouble with J Hamlin the house mover, last Sunday night, was before Justice Bush yesterday to answer to a charge of breaking down a door in the Hamlin mansion On the case being called for trial, Deputy District Attorney Simon made a motion that it be dismissed and such an order was made

Samuel Mansfield and Louis La Brash, saloon keepers of Centerville Umatilla county, were up before Judge Deady yesterday for trial on a charge of selling liquor to Indians. They pleaded guilty, but offered in extenuation the plea that there was a Grand Army celebration in town at the time and they being busy did not pay particular attention as to whom they served with liquor and had not noticed that they gave any to Indians The court reminded them that parties engaged in a dangerous business must use corresponding diligence to avoid unpleasant results He fined them $10 each

THE EAST SIDE.

Good progress is being made on J street improvement.

Several fine buildings are going up in Holladay's addition

Dr Sharples, of Eugene City, returned home last evening, after a short stay in the city.

Miss Fannie Croner, of Eugene City, is in the city visiting her cousin, Miss Blanche Fitch.

J Rush Bronson's temperance drama, "Our Dave" will be produced in this city next week

Secure your tickets early to day for the Baptist Presbyterian excursion to Bonneville tomorrow

The three committees are considering the matter of the excavation of the engine house in Stephens addition

The high water has caused Mr Baker, of Columbia slough to move his cattle and horses to a point near Beaver Bend

The bridge across the Willamette will be painted It is stated, during the month It will be painted a dark red with metallic paint.

The excursion to Latourelle falls given yesterday by St David's Sunday school was very successful, and was enjoyed by a large number

Savage the barber who skipped a few days since with money belonging to W B. Gilson was yesterday heard from at Ellensburg, W T

Great quantities of brick and other building materials are being deposited on the ground for West's new building, on the corner of Fourth and N streets

M T Benham of Spokane is in the city He was the founder of the *Mirror* a paper published at Colville He will probably make his home in East Portland

Mrs Mary Cougill has returned from the Sound She will remove to Port Townsend in a few days with a stock of goods and establish herself in business at that place

Mr and Mrs John Kenworthy started to day by the Atlantic express on their long [illegible] Eastern trip They go to New York, and from there will visit familiar scenes

Runaways are very common but when one [illegible] attempts to make off with a church it is something unusual Yesterday [illegible] [illegible] Jones, the contractor, who has the [illegible] Presbyterian church to Ninth street [illegible] were moving to [illegible] and evidently thought he would hurry [illegible] was too much for [illegible] away Relieved from [illegible] the church [illegible] and down [illegible] to Fifth, where he was [illegible]

Another curious case will come up for trial to day [illegible] in Bushwiler's court in Portland The case is Philbrick against John Colline [illegible] runs a kind of collecting agency, [illegible] collection are somewhat [illegible] very effective [illegible] demerits of the [illegible] had a bill of $1 50 [illegible] for collection, which he [illegible] the former procured [illegible] cut the [illegible] Philbrick, with his [illegible] stuck up in the fence [illegible] this Philbrick [illegible] amount to the bill is $1 50 John will appear in his own defense and make a [illegible] that will knock the socks off of anything [illegible] in Bushwiler's court

[illegible] EXCURSIONS BY RAIL

[illegible] Oregon & California [illegible] cheap ex[illegible] has agreed to [illegible] to leave the city [illegible] Monday morning, [illegible] Particulars [illegible] will be found [illegible]

[illegible] and there is no [illegible] the inducements [illegible] country and [illegible] The Sunday excursions to Oregon City [illegible] A M, will be a feature during the summer

IMPROVING THE CHEHALIS RIVER

[illegible] since an item appeared in THE OREGONIAN to the effect that the government snag boat under the general supervision of Capt Charles F Powell, U S engineer, would very soon commence a vigorous campaign against snags, stumps, logs, etc., which beset the channel of the Chehalis river in Washington territory Capt Powell informed a reporter that operations would be commenced on the obstructions at the head of steamboat navigation and continued down to the mouth of the Chehalis. The Centralia *News*, of yesterday, says Government Engineer Jefferson, with a crew of men, arrived here Saturday for the purpose of clearing the Chehalis river of logs, snags and drifts from this point to Gray's harbor The work will be thoroughly and systematically done, and when finished the river will be navigable for light draft boats up this far We have been credibly informed that a semi weekly steamer service will be inaugurated this summer between Centralia and Montesano, which we hope will be the case, as it will be of great benefit not only to the lower Chehalis country, but to Centralia as well. The river once clear of drifts, and this could easily be done.

PERSONAL.

Capt. Goodall and family, of San Francisco, are in the city, and will go to Alaska.

Mr P P Shelby, assistant general traffic manager of the Union Pacific, will arrive here to-day.

Among those who left yesterday for the East were Miss Rodney and Miss Giltner, destined to Boston Mr T S Brandagee to Hartford, Conn , Rev F P Tower and wife to Chicago, and T DeClark to New York

The Eugene City *Register* of June 8 says The committee of arrangements did an excellent thing for the success of the Fourth of July celebration in securing Hon. Geo H. Williams to deliver the address He is one of the best speakers in the state

Our New York office had a call June 2 from Maj W L Miller, of the Oregon State Militia of Portland, Oregon. He has been to Washington to attend the national drill, and was surprised and delighted to find at the New York office a complete file of OREGONIANS, as he was thirsty for news from Portland He is accompanied by his wife and will be in the East for a week or two yet

T P Spitz, the pioneer commercial traveler, is here, after ten years' absence Mr Spitz was in the party of which Mr Frank and W Lair Hill of this city and Mr Parker of Albany were members who walked overland from Astoria to Forest Grove some twelve years ago when the river was closed with ice When this party reached the Grove they were completely broken down after the four days' hard traveling It will be remembered by all who participated

A PROTEST AGAINST "CREEDS"

ISLAND CITY, June 5

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

The publishers of a paper like THE OREGONIAN must of necessity give expression to the views of others, even when these views are contrary to their own And this fact doubtless explains why so many crude and false ideas on religious questions are allowed to appear in THE OREGONIAN

But, after all, what does so much religious discussion avail Is anybody benefited thereby? If not, what then is the use of the constant and unceasing agitation of religious questions Things that are of no use are either nuisances or evils, and the existing propensity to argue religious questions is both Men tire of constantly having the views of the different creeds thrust upon them, and finally become disgusted with the continued religious disputes and lose respect for religion itself Consequently the world would be better off if the whole army of cranks who are constantly rushing into print, or raving on the platform would subside into quiet life, and give the public a rest

There are no religious questions in my estimation that need to be argued at this late day Whether sinners shall be eternally damned, or whether "close communion," or "falling from grace, are false ideas, concerns a practical world but little The great mass of mankind care but little about the mere technicalities of religion Religious teaching, unadulterated by the dogmas and isms of men, is what they want more than that, is the only kind of religious teaching, for which they have any respect Yet they rarely hear it, even from the pulpits nowadays It is only found in the bible and to it they must go if they would learn the true way of life, and not to the men who set themselves up as teachers of the bible doctrine

Now, why cannot the preachers give up their theories and teach (if teach they must) the plain truths of the bible? But no, they must needs stand up for creed Let the souls of men perish, but establish creed, work for creed, pay for creed, talk for creed, fight for creed That is what nine-tenths of the religious teachers and writers are doing The multitude ask for bread and they give them a stone

No wonder that infidelity prevails, that men are losing religious convictions, that modern atheism threatens to undermine and overthrow the church Religious discussion has run riot until men turn away from the subject in disgust, saying there is nothing in it. What this or that man believes is of no earthly benefit to the person who desires to practice religion as [illegible] He has no use for theories and dogmas which never saved a soul but needs pointed out to him the virtues and duties of a Christian life How much better, indeed, would it be if religious antagonists would sheathe their swords and work for the Master instead of slashing and cutting each other in the interests of denominations while all around them are those who are hungering for the bread of life with none to feed them I cannot be denied that they would find more interesting and useful work But this will [illegible] do The doctrine of creed must be pron[illegible] if the whole world perish Creed, like a giant stands in the gate at the entrance to the narrow way, and turns men aside into the broad road that leads to ruin, while the wail comes on the walls of Zion crying out in favor of this great enemy to the Christian religion When will they cease their false cries and become in deed and truth messengers who feel the useful [illegible] of the great tidings they bring [illegible]

PRESIDENT HARRIS INTERVIEWED

Walla Walla Statesman

At Helena, Montana, the other day a reporter had quite a talk with President Harris regarding the construction of branch roads in Washington territory and Idaho In answer to a question regarding the Oregon Transcontinental suits against the Northern Pacific, Mr Harris said

"These suits relate to the Spokane & [illegible] branches now under construction to the Walla Walla & Pendleton, [illegible] line and to no other branches whatever Now, the Oregon Transcontinental [illegible] owns [illegible] of the stock of the Northern Pacific, and six tenths of the Oregon [illegible] company The branches over which the suits are brought will certainly [illegible] the traffic [illegible] which [illegible] Oregon Railway [illegible] such branches would [illegible] the [illegible] Transcontinental [illegible] of their stock in the Oregon Railway & Navigation [illegible] Northern Pacific But how they are going to [illegible] of the Northern Pacific branches I do not understand We—Mr Wright [illegible] and myself, [illegible] for the Northern [illegible] and [illegible] court will ask [illegible] in the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, [illegible] shoulders [illegible] to [illegible] stock in that company

[illegible]

Branch roads Well the Spokane [illegible] is being [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] one will throw a branch from Walla Walla down to Pendleton, a distance of thirty five miles with perhaps a [illegible] place called Centerville, and one [illegible] from Wallula [illegible] Walla Walla, thirty miles, is talked of [illegible] people [illegible] country all want the [illegible] connection with the [illegible] slope of the [illegible] territory and are willing to make a strong [illegible] So it is probable that [illegible] one will [illegible] these roads and perhaps in time to [illegible] the years [illegible]

McMINNVILLE COLLEGE

McMINNVILLE, June 8

During the past week the board of trustees of the McMinnville College has held several sessions, [illegible] business has been transacted Hon W [illegible] Johnson [illegible] Oregon City Hon [illegible] [illegible] elected members of the board of trustees for a term of three years

The most important act of the board of trustees was the election of [illegible] by the election of Rev [illegible] professor of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WA[illegible] ALUMNI

Commencement exercises [illegible] Walla [illegible] [illegible] Friday evening [illegible] will deliver a lecture before the literary [illegible] on the subject "Bayard Taylor, his Home and his Life" [illegible] Wednesday, June [illegible] at 8 o'clock P M the exercises of the alumni [illegible] will take place [illegible] by their annual reunion At [illegible] o'clock [illegible] Thursday, June [illegible] the exercises of the graduating class will be held

But few articles have reached such a world wide reputation as Angostura Bitters For over [illegible] years they have been the acknowledged standard regulators of the digestive organs Their success has incited imitations Be sure you get the genuine article manufactured only by Dr J G B Siegert & Sons.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

OREGON

Tuesday the rifles for C company were ordered by the secretary of the company, says a Eugene paper

A new bank with $100,000 capital has recently been organized in Lakeview, with Mr P C Chrisman as president.

Charlie Herring, a Baker county boy, has been bound over in the sum of $200 to stealing a horse from his mother

Upwards of 30,000 head of sheep have been sold from Baker county this spring and are now on the way East by trail

A rail was displaced a few days ago at Glenn's ferry, but the parties who did the bad deed were discovered and arrested

The state railroad commissioners have gone to Ashland to investigate matters relating to freight charges from Southern Oregon.

Corvallis exchange The present rain is just what is needed for growing crops although there is danger that it will cause the fall grain to rust.

A quartz mill is being erected on a mining property located near the middle fork of the John Day It is said the mine there is exceedingly rich

A railroad from Baker City to the Silver creek mines is a fixed fact and that, too, within the next twelve months, according to the Baker City *Democrat*

Baker City *Democrat* The late rains considerably benefitted the placer miner Baker county farmers and stock raisers have been greatly favored by the late rains

A few days since, says a Eugene City paper, a limb fell from a maple tree upon a summer house of Mr Goodman, just above town, and barely missed killing him as he was asleep

Pendleton *Tribune* W H S[illegible] is in from Helix He says the barley in that locality is good for about sixty bushels to the acre, and wheat is just heading out and of splendid color

Wasco Sun The rain of Tuesday will prove a blessing to the farmers Crops were in need of it in some portions of the county and if sufficient fell it gives assurance of a bountiful harvest

Rescue No 2, at their last regular meeting elected C W Fulton and J W Hare to represent the company in the coming convention at Vancouver Alert H & L No 1 elected F W Weeks and L W H[illegible]

East Oregonian A fruit grower reports that the crop of strawberries will be very large that raspberries promise a large yield, but blackberries do not show up well The apple, pear and other fruit trees will yield a fair crop

Says the McMinnville paper The officers of the board of trustees for the college are as follows A. J Hunsaker, president A C Chandler, secretary W C Johnson treasurer The new members of the board are G W Hunt Corvallis T M Ellis, LaGrande.

Dr Doty of Amity informs the McMinnville *Reporter* that he has just organized a new church at Perrydale with twenty five members They raised $1 00 in one day and a half The material is now on the ground, and the contract will be let to morrow Dr Doty notes an increase of fifty-seven members in his congregation for the year just ended

Says the Corvallis *Gazette* Mr G W Smith has sent a copy of the militia roll to Gen S[illegible], asking authority to organize the company Sixty two names have been subscribed to the roll The company will not get the $500 appropriation until next year All officers will have to furnish their own uniforms and side-arms Privates will be supplied with uniforms, guns and tents

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

There will be plenty of peaches in the Snake river orchards this year

At Spokane Falls the arrests during the month of May averaged two a day

Vancouver *Register* The late showers insure fine crops in Clarke county this year

Walla Walla *Union* The showers on Tuesday only confirmed the farmers in their certainty of good crops.

Walla Walla *Journal* Within the past two days, Wm. Jones has purchased [illegible],000 bushels of new crop wheat at 60 cents

Centralia *News* Reports from Hanaford valley are to the effect that crops are looking nice in that section, and that a large yield is anticipated

Wild pigeons are numerous on the fields and timber between Centralia and Chehalis. Many hunters are killing them but still their number increases

A lodge of I O O F is soon to be instituted at Centralia The requisite number of charter members have been secured, and a charter applied for

Vancouver exchange It is about settled that Vancouver will hold no celebration on the Fourth of July this year Portland will have a big celebration, and many people will attend from this city

Spokane Falls paper The owners of the Eureka consolidated Mining company have purchased a large quantity of material and [illegible] free of work on [illegible] at [illegible] [illegible] the most promising property in the [illegible] [illegible]

We are informed, says the Centralia *News* there are parties in this county having horses infected with the glanders If [illegible] the case it ought to be [illegible] the proper authorities [illegible] This disease is very contagious and fatal

[illegible] Cap Tibbals is [illegible] to visit the scenes of early [illegible] New York, New Haven and other [illegible] He came [illegible] [illegible] years later but a[illegible] since which time he [illegible] been [illegible] closely engaged in business, [illegible] thinks it is about time to take a rest.

The [illegible] board of trade has elected [illegible] for the ensuing year [illegible] first vice-president, [illegible] second vice president, J [illegible] secretary H M [illegible] artney A special [illegible] was appointed to urge upon the [illegible] the practicability of [illegible] [illegible] between Spokane the [illegible] [illegible] mineral belt [illegible]

[illegible] of Myrtle [illegible] of Spokane Falls [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] FURNITURE [illegible]

[illegible]

the Indian view of the matter If the line is run as Mr. McQuinn is now running it, there will be but little difference between this survey and the one made in 1871 Naturally, the difficulty will be watched with interest No very serious trouble, however, is anticipated

A FATAL FALL

GEORGE SALTER, OF SHOSHONE, TUMBLES HEADLONG DOWN AN EMBANKMENT—SKULL CRUSHED

Saturday evening, says the Hailey *Times*, a shocking accident occurred at the washout of the railroad grade above Gimlet, which resulted in the death of George Salter, the 20-year old son of Thomas Salter, of Shoshone The young man went up on the construction train to the scene of the washout and stood on the high bank watching the men at work, when suddenly he fell headlong down the bluff

A W McClain, one of the construction party, gave the following account of the accident "We were at work riprapping, to keep the current from washing the bank, and Salter was standing on the edge of the bluff, looking on I happened to glance up just before he fell He seemed to grow dizzy and fell head first down the bank which is about forty feet high striking on his head in the rocks at the edge of the stream Henry Brady and I hurried at once to him to rescue him before he was carried into the current, and got him out of the water when he had not been in more than a minute He was placed on the train and brought at once to the depot The fall made him unconscious, and he was still unconscious when we reached the station

Young Salter was conveyed to Hailey, where he died Sunday morning After falling he never regained consciousness Deceased was an upright and industrious young man He came up to Hailey from Shoshone recently to spend a few weeks here for the benefit of his health, as he was suffering from vertigo and it is supposed that his fall was due to a spell of dizziness as he stood on the bluff looking at the rapid current

RAILROAD OPERATIONS

Pendleton Tribune

The O & W T R R is being pushed forward as fast as men and teams can do it There are now four or five camps on the line, located as follows Camp 1 Walla Walla river, one and a half miles above Wallula Junction camp 2, at Cummings's Station camp 3 at Henry Adams's sheep camp at the mouth of Vansycle canyon, and one or two others farther up the canyon There is no need for a man to be out of work, for they will give anybody work The next thing in order will be side tracks and platforms to receive the wheat along the line It is understood that there has been one station located at the head of Vansycle canyon, one at Killian's and one at the foot of Stockman's grade

We learn that the surveying corps of the O R & N who a few days ago were ordered from Washington territory to Centerville to await orders have commenced a preliminary survey and were in the neighborhood of Helix Tuesday They stated in answer to inquiries from parties in that locality that they were in the employ of the Union Pacific The people out there fully expect that the construction of another road will be commenced almost immediately but—you can't always sometimes generally tell Surveys do not always mean railroads Though more improbable things than this have happened That is a fine country through which the survey is being run there is no better in Oregon

The Walla Walla *Journal* says of the corps "A force of eight or nine O R & N engineers began a survey this morning from Centerville in the direction of Wallula The object is supposed to be to head off the Pendleton Wallula line of the O & W T Co There is considerable excitement at Pendleton and Wallula in consequence."

W T PIONEER RE-UNION

Port Townsend Argus June

About 30 pioneers assembled at Red Men's hall at 1 30 P M to-day Judge James G Swan, president, in the chair Rev D F Blaine was chaplain Secretary Henry read his annual report A few changes were made in the constitution of the association All in all these pioneers are a noble body of men Their faces express determination and their manners tell of success At to-day's meeting Gov Semple, Hon A A Denny and Hon Edward Eldridge were called to the platform Officers elected for the ensuing year were President Hon Ezra Meeker first vice president Rev D E Blaine second vice-president, Col G O Haller secretary, Hon Francis Henry treasurer, Hon G A Barnes Seattle was selected as the place of meeting next year This evening's session opens at [illegible] when Judge Swan's annual address will be delivered

RAILROAD TO THE MINES

Baker City Democrat

The incorporators of the Baker City and Granite Railroad Company, met last Thursday evening at the office of E H [illegible] for the purpose of electing a board of directors and officers of the corporation The directors elected were J [illegible] Faull Walter Fernald David Weiman F H Mix and Chas H Hyde

The officers elected were J H Mix, president and general manager J P Faull, vice president Walter Fernald, treasurer Chas H Hyde secretary A sufficient sum was paid in at the meeting to defray all the expenses of making the survey and establishing the grade maps estimates etc Work on the survey will commence August 1, next. The company have received substantial encouragement and their aid is assured

ARMSTRONG AND WEIMAN

Hailey Times June

To day Sheriff Kinney received a letter from Deputy Sheriff McPhee stating that two men answering the description of Armstrong and Weiman had called at the station house at P[illegible] and asked for something to eat They were fed This was Saturday Frank Anthony also reported to Sheriff Kinney that two men—who were probably these escaped jail birds—were at his Anthony's ranch at Tikura yesterday Deputy Sheriff McPhee and Charles Nes[illegible] [illegible] team and [illegible] [illegible] if these are the [illegible] [illegible] Weiman [illegible] [illegible] the them in a day or two

[illegible] RAILROAD [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] WATER IN WELLS

[illegible]

[illegible] Napoleon [illegible]

[illegible]

THE HUMAN MEMORY

Extent to which It May be Cultivated and Strengthened.

New York Mail and Express

There is one fact perfectly well established about the memory now, and that is that more than any other faculty of the mind it may be cultivated, strengthened and improved. It stands absolutely alone in this respect. The imaginative faculty, the reasoning powers, indeed all the natural operations of the mind, may be developed but the memory, properly trained, accomplishes marvels, and, like Jack's beanstalk, grows to the skies in a single night, or at least within a very short period of time. Indeed you may plant the seed and raise the flower Cases stand on record where men and women have started with no memory at all, with positive inability to recall past events, names, figures, dates, etc , and have educated themselves to do all this with promptness and certainty And this much cannot be said for any other of our mental possessions

As an illustration of the closeness with which lawyers study the human memory, the writer remembers being very much impressed one day several years ago, with some comments made by the late Francis Bangs on the testimony of a witness whom he had examined the previous day in the course of a well known case which was then pending Mr Bangs was a marvelously keen and rapid questioner on cross examinations and he had tripped up the witness referred to so that he had contradicted himself flatly The point had no particular bearing on the case, but the unexpected withdrawal by the witness of a statement which he had previously made and referred to with peculiar positiveness tended to affect his credibility

"And yet," said the lawyer, speaking of the circumstance, "that man was all right, I think. Badly as the thing looked, and his whole testimony was undoubtedly clouded by the contradiction, I believe he was honest in his first misstatement I have been absolutely amazed more than once by the persistency with which witnesses often declare that they have done things which they have never done and they do not get the thing straight until questions under cross examination call up some association of ideas or actually demonstrate to them that what they say is impossible And then they take it all back If a witness of this kind is on the other side I don't mind, but if the witness belongs to me it makes me feel pretty ugly"

QUESTIONING A WITNESS

It is the readiness of memory in a lawyer which makes him an adept at cross examination It is his skill in this direction which enables him to yoke the answer just given with the answer of an hour before and probe the witness as to its inconsistency And it behooves the man of law therefore to cultivate his memory, just as it would appear to be the wisest move on the part of the modern aldermanic witness to cultivate his forgetfulness But this is only an appearance It is only the witness who remembers well and is able to recall the circumstances vividly about which he is questioned, and can adjust their relative importance, who can forget with any success The *non mi ricordo* man, who forgets everything, or clumsily, is soon tripped up

The actor would seem to have more use for his memory than the men and women of other professions He is compelled not only to remember ideas but exact words, and when his task on a single production is multiplied by the number in which he takes part during his career, the results which he achieves appear almost incredible and it is obvious that no such task is made on the actor's memory now in these days of combination and indefinite repetition of parts as was made in the days of stock companies when programmes were in a constant condition of rearrangement and the bringing forward of a new play was almost a nightly occurrence These parts were studied over night, or in the course of a few days And two or three rehearsals were considered sufficient in the way of preparation Under such circumstances the actor was constantly called upon for feats of memory

A TOOL AND PARTS

"I have no doubt," said an old actor the other day to the writer, "that many of the players of thirty or forty years ago, who made the profession their life work, learned during their career as many as 600 parts I have learned 1600 parts myself and I became identified with runs, as they are called now, very early in my career Take for instance the case of a player in a [illegible] in St Louis or Pittsburg, when it was the custom of the star to travel and find a different stock company waiting for him in each different city he visited. I tell you the supporting company had to do some tall memorizing It was no unusual thing for Forest to change his bill every night Those were the times that a man had to have a quick eye for [illegible] in the profession Twenty [illegible] were nothing to him

By much is a length

A length is forty lines It is the measure by which the theatrical copyist was paid, and is [illegible] the typewriter is now [illegible] [illegible] stock theater The copying of plays [illegible] is one of the perquisites of the [illegible] The copying of a play by an old [illegible] is a matter of $50 But then the book was perfectly marked so that if a stage manager took it up he could rehearse from it at once without having to devise exits and entrances and stage business as he proceeded These type writer copies of plays [illegible] $15 are mere transcripts of the [illegible] When they are finished and [illegible] with [illegible] business they are only half done But one [illegible] desire among all managers to cherish [illegible] theatrical customs the copying of [illegible] left to the theater because under such [illegible] no copy of a valuable manuscript [illegible] get into the hands of pirates It [illegible] since the introduction of the type[illegible] and [illegible] of plays [illegible] plenty

A REMARKABLE STORY

[illegible]

[illegible] Benedict Arnold our [illegible] but his name has never [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible]

[illegible]

"Now" continued the politician, "if you have any friends who are anxious to bet that way I have $10 000 I would like to invest." After some further talk the senator asked permission to withdraw his bet, which was granted.

[illegible] THE [illegible]

FOR 1887.

[illegible]

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[illegible] be wanted in [illegible] OREGONIAN [illegible] *Inter Ocean* [illegible] The *Weekly* [illegible] weekly of the [illegible] great metropolis [illegible] is among papers [illegible] [illegible] throughout [illegible] treating all parts [illegible]

[illegible]

ADDRESS

OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.

PORTLAND, OR.

[illegible] Jubilee Celebration [illegible] GRAND [illegible] Jubilee Celebration [illegible] Basket Picnic [illegible] Ware House Grounds [illegible] Saturday, June 18 [illegible] Steamer Lurline will leave [illegible] of Morrison street at 10, 12 an[illegible] returning at 5 and 7. [illegible]

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AT

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